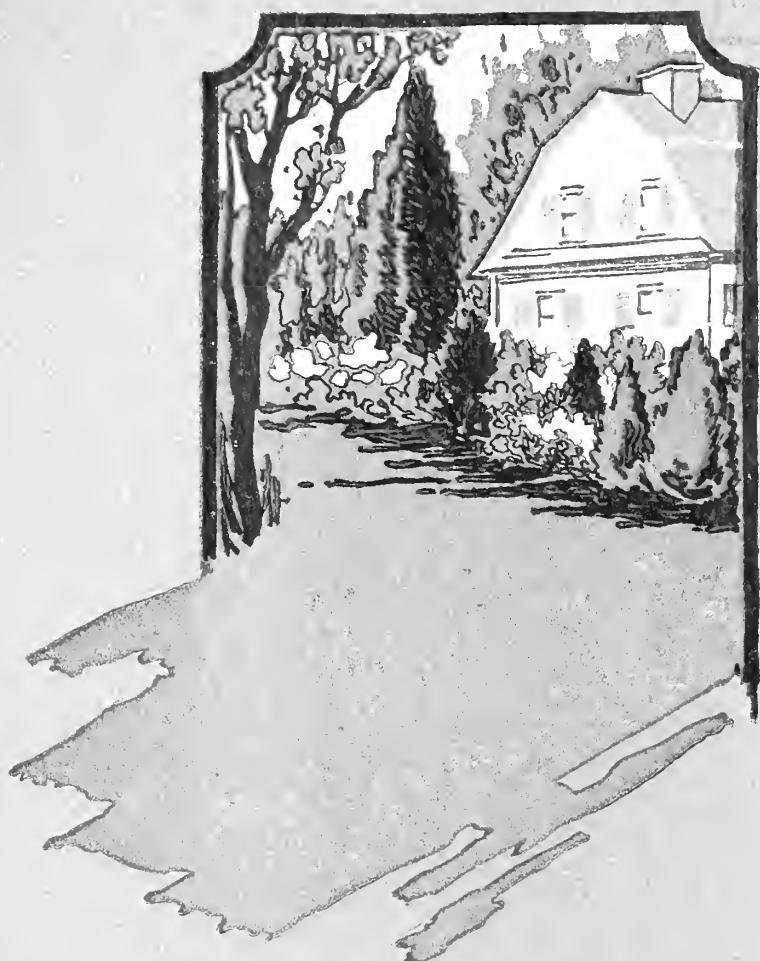


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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1928



NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

WE DELIVER FREE IN NEW JERSEY

We will deliver, transportation prepaid, to any point in New Jersey any items in this catalogue at the prices named. We will ship by parcel post, express, freight or by our own delivery, at our option. We do this through our honest desire to better serve our New Jersey customers and to show you that you can buy your 1928 seeds, fertilizers and other garden supplies more economically, more promptly and to better advantage from us than elsewhere. We, in Newark, are naturally better situated to serve you efficiently and confidently feel that one trial of Forbes Seeds and Forbes Service will convince you. We hope that you will give us the opportunity.

Our Telephone Order Department, during the past year, found great favor with thousands of our customers. Your convenience is given first consideration. We offer prompt and efficient service in receiving orders and gladly give courteous and intelligent advice on your gardening problems. Our telephone service affords you individual attention equal to a personal call at our store. Call Market 4579. We have extended our facilities to meet the heavier demand and, in keeping with our "better service" policy, suggest our Telephone Order Department for your convenience. Call Market 4579 and lay your gardening problems before us.



The double reading of our trade-mark "Forbes seeds for best seeds" has two-fold significance. It not only assures you, as a buyer of seeds, that our seed quality is the best, but obligates us to fulfill our promise to supply you with only the best in seeds. This trade-mark is founded on years of fair dealing and on high quality and is recognized as symbolic of the best in seeds and dependable seed service. We earnestly solicit your confidence and patronage.

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.
115 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

OUR LOCAL DELIVERY SERVICE

To give still better service to our local customers we have extended our free auto delivery to include all of the principal suburban districts as shown on the map opposite. The points covered by our free delivery service are:

Arlington	Elmora	Maplewood	Roselle
Belleville	Essex Fells	Millburn	Roselle Park
Bloomfield	Fanwood	Montclair	Rutherford
Caldwell	Florham Park	Morrisstown	Scotch Plains
Cedar Grove	Garwood	Netherwood	Short Hills
Chatham	Glen Ridge	Newark	South Orange
Clifton	Harrison	North Arlington	Springfield
Convent Sta.	Hillside	North Plainfield	Summit
Cranford	Hilton	Nutley	Union
Delawanna	Irvington	Orange	Upper Montclair
East Newark	Kearny	Passaic	Verona
East Orange	Kenilworth	Plainfield	Westfield
Elizabeth	Madison	Pleasantdale	West Orange

Your orders for Seeds, Fertilizers, Lawn Grass Seed, Garden Tools and other garden essentials will be delivered to any address in the above points promptly and without charge.



Our auto trucks make prompt deliveries, daily, without charge in the area shown above.

REGARDING ORDERS SENT BY MAIL

We Pay Transportation on all Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass Seed in any quantity, also all Vegetable Seeds in any quantity except Peas, Beans and Corn to any post office, express office, or freight station in the United States at prices quoted in this catalogue if order is accompanied by cash; method of transportation at our option.

Send Remittances either by Check, Post Office Order, Registered Letter or Express Money Order. Small amounts may be conveniently sent in stamps of small denominations. **Charge Accounts** are opened to persons of approved credit. **C. O. D. Orders** for perishable goods should contain remittance for 25 per cent of the value of the order.

Customer Pays Transportation on all other items, except as in special delivery offers above and below. Mailing weights are specified on all goods other than seeds.

If Goods Are Wanted by Parcel Post, total the weight of goods on which you pay charges, and include postage according to zone rates opposite. In first, second, and third zones, 70 pounds is the limit of weight; in all other zones it is 50 pounds.

Special Free Delivery for Nearby States. All orders for garden and flower seeds, amounting to \$2 or over, if accompanied by cash, will be delivered free in the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont, provided only that the value of Peas, Beans and Corn does not exceed one-half the total value of your garden seed order.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES (under existing laws)			For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
Within the U. S. and Possessions, Zones from Newark, N. J.				
First Zone within	50	miles	\$0 07	\$0 01
Second "	50 to 150	"	07	01
Third "	150 to 300	"	08	02
Fourth "	300 to 600	"	09	04
Fifth "	600 to 1000	"	10	06
Sixth "	1000 to 1400	"	11	08
Seventh "	1400 to 1800	"	13	10
Eighth "	over 1800	miles	14	12

Weight limit within the first, second and third zones is 70 pounds; within the other zones the weight limit is 50 pounds. In all zones, the size limit is 84 ins. for combined length and girth.

NON-WARRANTY.—Alexander Forbes & Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop

Your Garden

YOUR best interests have been kept in mind in our preparation of this Catalogue. We realize that your success, in great measure, depends upon the quality of the seeds you plant and your complete satisfaction is of real and vital importance to us.

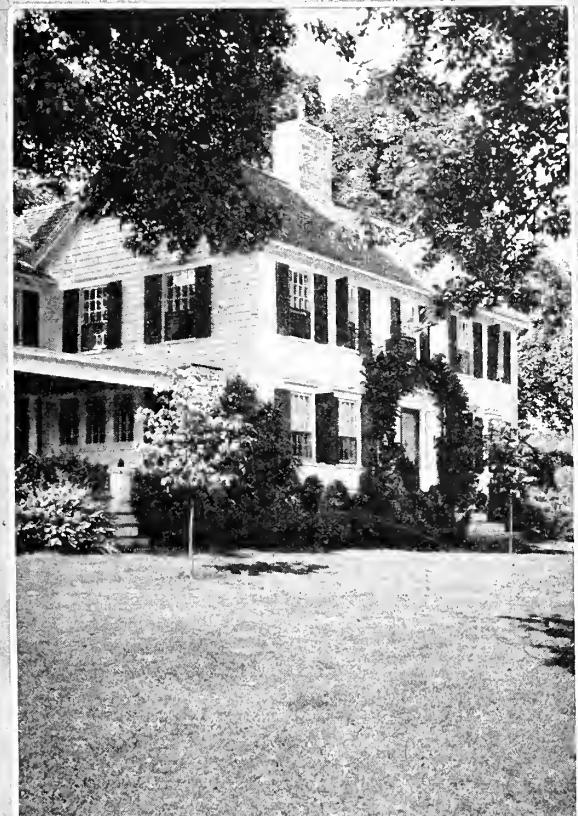
We have made every effort to represent faithfully all the best varieties of seeds obtainable. For your protection, a trial-ground is maintained for testing the comparative merits of seeds listed.

Your order for Forbes Seeds commands best quality, intelligent handling, the knowledge from long experience, and efficient seed service.



Alexander Forbes

*is recognized as one
of America's foremost authorities
on seeds and gardening*



Your Lawn

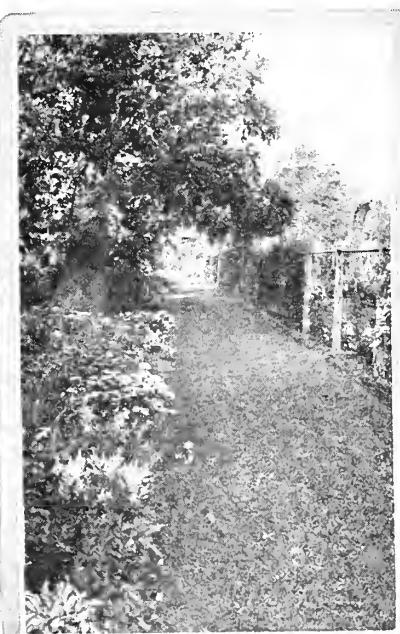
A FINE LAWN is your best means of expressing a well-cared-for home, the outward sign of inward beauty. The best in seeds and care is essential to a fine lawn. Forbes quality has set a high lawn standard, and Forbes service is at your disposal. Send for our helpful free booklet, *Lawns of Lasting Beauty*.

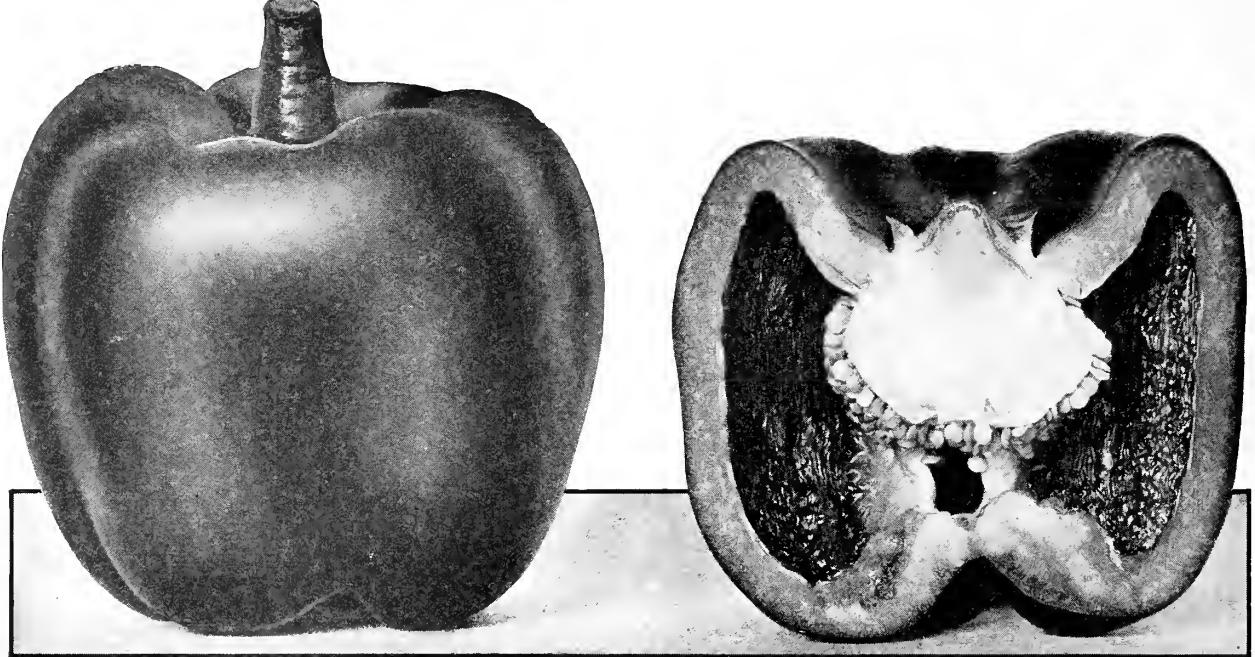
At left—A good lawn completes this planting.

At right—Grass walks are very effective.

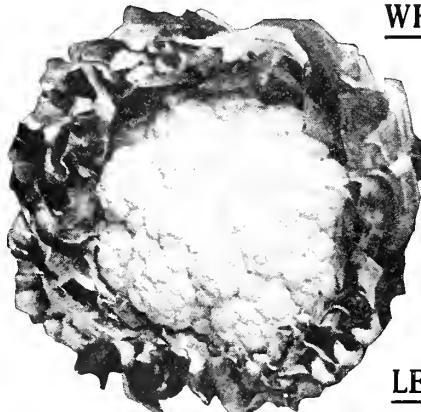


A really attractive lawn increases the value of your property





CALIFORNIA WONDER PEPPER. Here's a new Pepper of real merit. It's nearly as large as, and earlier than, Chinese Giant, but is b'ocky or square-ended, just the shape you've been looking for. It will sit upright and is ideal to stuff and bake, or to serve whole with salad. Its walls are exceptionally thick, heavier and firmer than any other sort, and the flesh is deliciously sweet and spicy, with no bite to it. The specimen pictured above was $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and weighed 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. The bright attractive green changes to a brilliant light crimson. Try it; it's a wonder. **Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.** (Supply limited.)



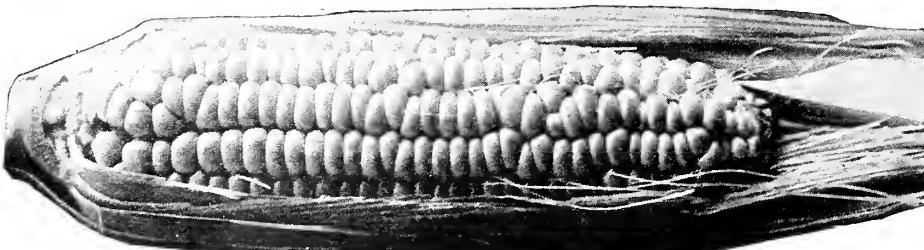
White Dane Cauliflower

WHITE DANE CAULI-

FLOWER. A new strain of large-framed Cauliflower for field culture. It affords ample leaf-protection and has vigor to withstand conditions which might cause failure with other strains. It is early in season, uniform, and very attractive. White Dane is a high-quality strain worthy of your trial. **Pkt. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.; oz. \$3.** (Supply limited.)

WHITE BOSTON SPECIAL

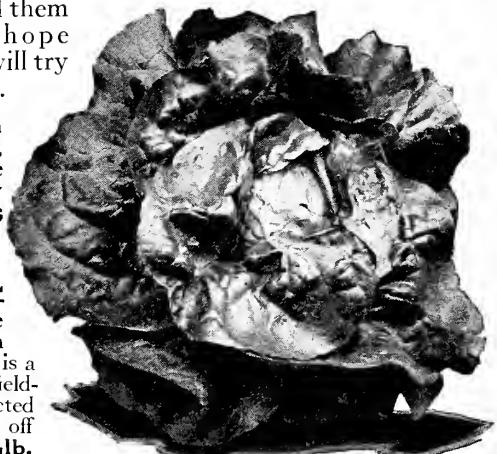
LETTUCE. A high-class strain of the pale green-leaved Big Boston type, without the red-tinged leaf-edge. This is a cool-weather Lettuce. Use it for early spring field-planting, for coldframes, and plant in August for late fall crop. Highly selected for uniformity in size and maturing. Your first cutting will practically clean off the field. Shows very little tip-burn. Try it. **Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4; 10 lbs. \$37.50.**



Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn

Forbes Novelties

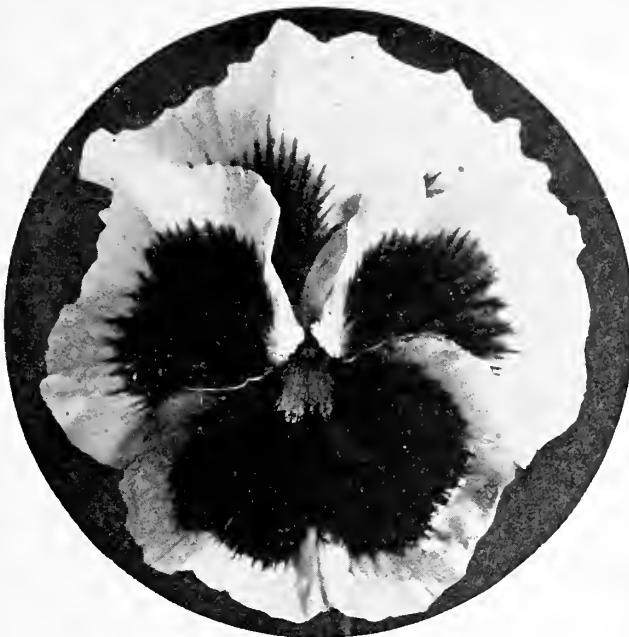
After careful trial and comparison of relative merit, we offer for 1928 four outstanding new vegetable strains. Each one is a leader in its class. You will find these to show decided improvement over strains offered previously. They are all worthy and of the highest quality. We unhesitatingly recommend them and hope you will try them.



White Boston Special Lettuce

GOLDEN SUNSHINE

SWEET CORN. The finest and earliest yellow Sweet Corn. Ears grow $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, on short stalks, and are at their best ten days before Golden Bantam is ready. For flavor and earliness, Golden Sunshine will change your ideas of Sweet Corn quality. **Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$4.60.**



for 1928 Gardens

You will find these four new flower strains very much worth while. Whether it be for home-garden decoration or for commercial growing of cut-flowers and plants, each has real merit and high value. Each has distinctive charm of color and form and is the best development in its class. You will revel in their beauty.



Outdoor Carnation

Jeane Dionis
(White).
Marie Chabaud
(Yellow).
Legion of Honor (Salmon-rose).
The Pearl (Rose-pink).
Nero (Crimson).
Sparkler (Cardinal).

Each, packet, 30c.; all 6 for \$1.50; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.; oz. \$4.50

JERSEY GEM VIOLA

Shaped like a Violet, but larger. The deep blue blooms, on 8 to 10-inch stems, are delightfully fragrant. Is a perennial but blooms the first year from early sown seed and flowers continuously from May until hard frost. **Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.**

STEELE'S MIRACLE MIXED MASTODON PANSY.

A super-mixture of all the finest types and latest novelties, including ruffled flowers, sunburst Pansies, smoky rims, and henna shades. Oregon-raised Pansy Seed has rapidly come to the front, and we take pleasure in offering this latest production described as above by the originator himself. **Pkt. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.75; oz. \$10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$34.**



Chinese Forget-me-not



Jersey Gem Viola

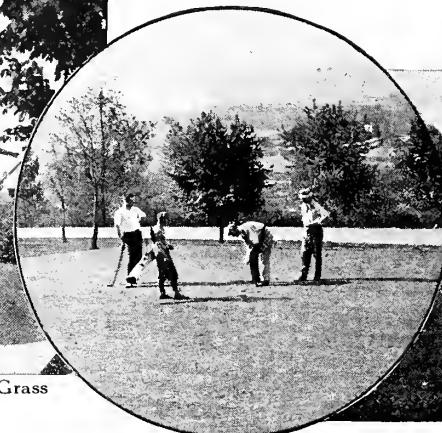
CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT.

Cynoglossum amabile

An annual of the easiest culture, forming strong, bushy plants 18 inches high and producing, through the summer months, sprays of intense blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Unsurpassed for massed blue bouquets. Highly desirable as blue flowers of this shade are scarce. **Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.**



Terrace Lawn Grass



Putting-Green Grass



Seashore Lawn Grass

Lawn Seed For Every Need

The best in seeds and care are essential to a fine lawn. Forbes quality, known the country over, has set a high lawn standard, and Forbes service is at your disposal. Our free booklet "Lawns of Lasting Beauty" may help you.

Terrace Lawn Grass Seed

The grasses used for a sloping bank or terrace must have such roots as will withstand the washing caused by heavy rains. This mixture forms a network of densely matted roots of deep-rooting character. These deep roots will better withstand drought during the summer as they reach down below the surface dryness. After seeding cover with a little soil and firm down to prevent washing out. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6, 25 lbs. \$14. Charges prepaid.

Home Putting-Green Mixture

Many golf enthusiasts have devoted a part of their lawn to a home putting-green and at moderate expense. We have prepared this mixture specially for this purpose. We use the very finest grasses including genuine German Creeping Bent. A putting-green requires care. 15 lbs. will seed a green 25 x 25 ft. Lb. 90c., 100 lbs. \$80. Prepaid.



Curb Lawn Grass Seed

It is often difficult to maintain a satisfactory lawn on the area between the sidewalk and curb. Specially prepared for that area, this mixture will grow a good lawn where others fail. It contains grasses which thrive naturally in dry and partially shaded situations. Use 1 lb. for 200 sq. ft. Lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$3.25. Prepaid.

Shady Place Lawn Grass Seed

It is difficult to grow grass in the shade and under trees because the trees use up nearly all the food and moisture in the soil. This mixture will thrive better than any other and is the best possible for under trees. Water frequently until the grass has made a good start. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6, 25 lbs. \$14, 100 lbs. \$55. Prepaid.

Seashore Lawn Grass Seed

Made specially for very sandy soils. Many successful lawns along the Jersey seashore have been made possible only by the use of this mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.75, 25 lbs. \$11.50, 100 lbs. \$45. Prepaid.

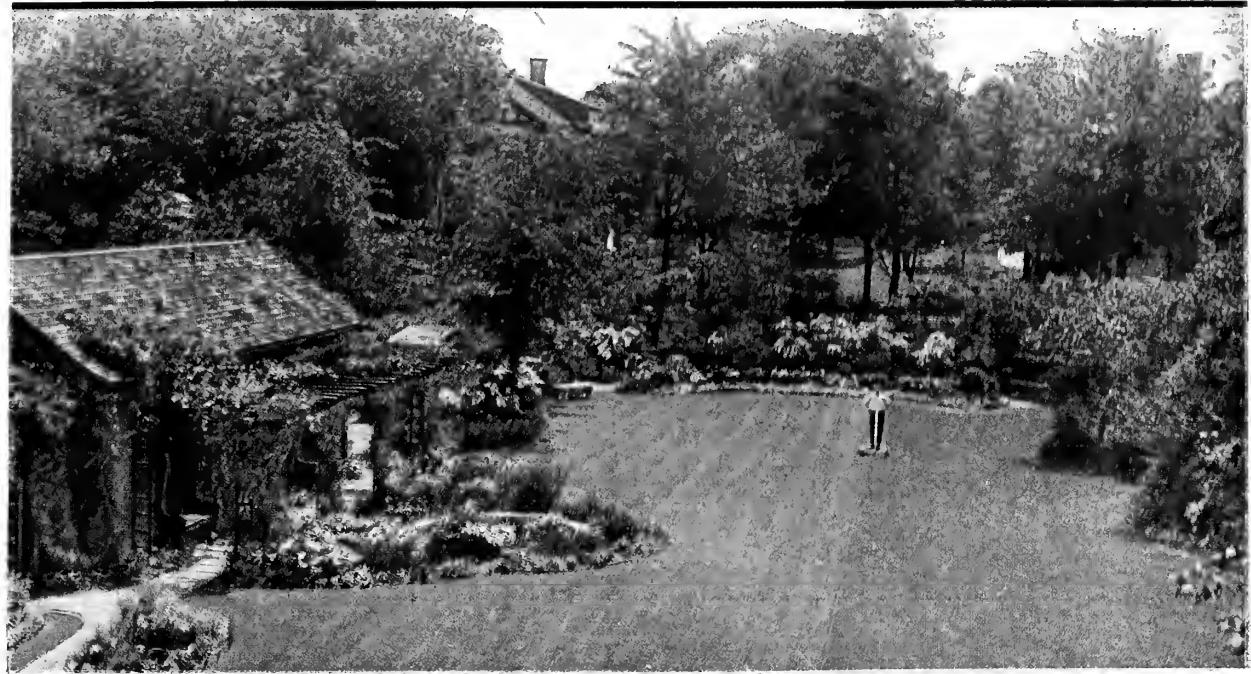
White Clover. Dark green compact foliage. Used where it has been found difficult to produce a lawn with grass seed only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts. Use 1 lb. with 25 lbs. of lawn seed.

Grass Mixtures for Golf

After experimenting with different grasses in various sections, we have learned which kinds will make a mixture most suitable for putting-greens and fair-greens. We are prepared to give advice on special golf-course grass mixtures.

Putting-Green Grass Seed. This is composed of only the very finest grasses of the highest quality, and is well designed to withstand the wear and tear of an ordinary green. Use 1 lb. per 100 square feet for sowing new, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per 100 square feet for renovating old greens, depending on the condition of the soil. Lb. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$75. Charges prepaid.

Fair-Green Grass Seed. For laying out new fair-greens and renovating old ones, this mixture is unexcelled. We yearly supply the seed used on many golf-courses. Sow at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre, according to season and the soil conditions. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40. Charges prepaid.



The "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed

Many grades of lawn grass seeds of greatly varying qualities are offered for sale each year. Unfortunately, many of these contain seeds of worthless character, chaff, and weed seeds. Usually, the price indicates the actual lawn value, but often a single variety or a mixture of two grasses is sold as a lawn grass mixture.

The best lawn is produced from a mixture of several natural grasses. To be of real lawn value, these grasses must be properly proportioned in the mixture so that there is enough of each grass to serve its specific purpose in the subsequent growth of the lawn.

For over forty years, Mr. Alexander Forbes has closely studied lawns and lawn problems. His long experience and knowledge has produced a definite formula for the best lawn grass seed for general purposes. This mixture is the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed. It contains seeds of six dwarf evergreen and perennial grasses of fine lawn texture. Definite proportions of these are mixed very thoroughly. The resultant lawn has a fine, even, rich green appearance and a permanency not usually found.

The "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed

is a rapid-growing combination of grasses and produces in from four to six weeks, a permanent lawn capable of withstanding heavy wear. No clover in this mixture.

The "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed is known the country over for its high quality. It is higher priced than ordinary store mixtures but is cheapest in the long run. It contains only heavy, recleaned, live seeds, free from worthless chaff and weed seeds. It is backed by our national reputation for fair dealing and finest quality.

PRICES. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.75, 25 lbs. \$11.50, 100 lbs. \$45, all delivered.



A high-class Lawn Seed in a handy ready-to-sow container. Just push in the plugs in the top and scatter the seed evenly. Complete directions on the label.

For quick results, sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to every 400 sq. ft. (20 by 20 ft.) of new ground, or 150 lbs. to the acre. One pound to 400 sq. ft. or 100 lbs. per acre will give good results but will take a longer time.

3-lb. can of the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed postpaid for \$1.70. Trial can of one and a half pounds postpaid for 85 cts.



Carmen Sylva



Anna Eberius

Byron L. Smith

Ming Toy

Mrs. Dr. Norton

Blue Jay

Pink Perfection

Crimson Glow



Gold

RARE GLADIOLUS OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT

For those garden-lovers who have become better acquainted with the Gladiolus and who wish to grow blooms of unusual merit this year, we suggest these varieties. Our selection is the result of careful trials made of the latest advancement in coloring, size, and strength of stem. In these trials we have compared hundreds of the newer developments with the older, better-known sorts. We thoroughly recommend each as the outstanding variety in its class, and we know that the blooms will give you genuine satisfaction. Their wondrous beauty will exceed even the most extravagant anticipation.

Anna Eberius. Deep rhodamine-purple with dark Bordeaux center, the whole a warm velvety color; large flowers on strong stem. 11 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.40 per 100.

Blue Jay. Bright blue with slight yellow reflex in throat, white spots on lower petals. 16 cts. each; \$1.60 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Byron L. Smith. Delicate lavender, deepest at the edges of the petals and shading toward white in the center, suggesting the coloring of an orchid. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$10.50 per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Large, snow-white flowers, well placed on perfectly straight, tall stems. 16 cts. each; \$1.60 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Crimson Glow. Glowing velvety crimson, shaded deeper in the center. Tall, strong grower with well-placed flowers. 13 cts. each; \$1.30 per doz.; \$9.60 per 100.

Gold. Large, clear golden yellow self-color. Considered the purest gold. 16 cts. each; \$1.60 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Ming Toy. Showy deep buff with yellow throat; large, pleasing flowers on tall, strong stems. 17 cts. each; \$1.70 per doz.; \$13 per 100.

Some Very Choice

Joe Coleman. Vivid red, with carmine blotches. The flowers on each spike open evenly, giving a very full effect. 16 cts. each; \$1.60 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Miss Helen Franklin. Medium ruffled, pure white, with lavender markings. A profuse bloomer with the large flowers well placed on strong, tall stems. 11 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.40 per 100.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Beautiful geranium-pink, tinted salmon, with a flaming scarlet center. This very striking color combination and the heavy ruffle of the graceful flowers makes this a most attractive variety. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$10.50 per 100.

MISS MADISON

We have chosen this very recent introduction as our leading novelty for 1928. It is, beyond all question of doubt, the most distinctive clear pink variety and has very real merit. The individual flowers are very large, open wide, and are perfectly placed on strong long stems. Miss Madison is a pure deep pink self-color and makes a remarkable showing when planted in groups against shrubbery. The grace of the flower-spike lends added charm to the beauty of this wonderful variety. Supply limited. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$27 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Silvery white base, tinged with pink, which deepens toward the edges of the petals; creamy blotches in throat on lower petals. 13 cts. each; \$1.30 per doz.; \$9.60 per 100.

Pink Perfection. Very warm pink self-color. Perfectly placed flowers on long, curved, wiry stem. 16 cts. each; \$1.60 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Ruffled Varieties

Orange Glory. Deep orange, with carmine-blotted throat and stripes of creamy white on lower petals. The strong plants are very vigorous with broad leaves, strong stems, and heavily ruffled flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$10.80 per 100.

Purple Glory. Very deep rich velvety maroon, with almost black blotches. A very striking mammoth variety with large, ruffled flowers on tall, sturdy stems. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Rose Glory. Purest rose-pink, with deeper shading in the throat. The flowers are splendidly ruffed on strong spikes. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$10.50 per 100.

FORBES GLADIOLUS BULBS

For charm and color, few other flowers compare with Gladiolus. They can be grown with very little effort as they thrive in ordinary garden soil. The tall green stems, fairly bursting with brilliant color, provide a luxuriance of rainbow beauty. For cut-flowers, Gladiolus are unequalled. Mass them together in solid beds, plant them in borders and among shrubbery. With successive planting from April through June they will bloom from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart, cultivating frequently and watering freely.

The Cream of the Gladiolus Varieties

Baron Hulot. Medium-sized flowers of deep indigo-blue. Stands first in that color. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$10.50 per 100.

Chateau Thierry. Pleasing orange-cerise, with blotch of yellow, bordered with red on the lower petals. Tall spike with wide-open, well-formed flowers. 13 cts. each; \$1.30 per doz.; \$9.60 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Very warm rose-pink, deepening toward the petal edges and shading to shell-pink in the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on the lower petals. An excellent cut-flower variety because of its strong stem. 12 cts. each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.80 per 100.

Glendale. Velvety dark American Beauty-red, with flowers well placed on a long, strong stem. Keeps exceptionally well after being cut. 13 cts. each; \$1.30 per doz.; \$9.60 per 100.

Golden Measure. Pure golden yellow, with very large flowers of good substance. A robust grower of unusual merit and often termed a super-Gladiolus. 15 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$11.10 per 100.

E. J. Shaylor. A very popular deep rose-pink with ruffled edges. 11 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.40 per 100.

Gretchen Zang. Beautiful rose-pink, with scarlet markings on the lower petals. A very attractive variety. 11 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.40 per 100.

Halley. Delicate salmon-pink, with creamy throat-blotch. Very early. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.65 per 100.

Herada. Immense, glistening mauve blooms, deeper markings on throat. 11 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.40 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. Large flowers of beautiful soft pink on strong stems. 9 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.30 per 100.

Lily White. Early, clear white of medium size. 10 cts. each; 95 cts. per doz.; \$7 per 100.

L'Immaculee. Very pure white and splendid for early cut-flowers. Many flowers open at one time on tall, slender stems. 13 cts. each; \$1.30 per doz.; \$9.60 per 100.

Louise. Very refined combination of orchid-lavender with deeper blotch in throat. Wide-open flowers on a strong stem. 13 cts. each; \$1.30 per doz.; \$9.60 per 100.

Mary Pickford. Lovely creamy white, with soft sulphur-yellow throat. Very delicate and pleasing. 11 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.40 per 100.

Mona Lisa. Pure self-colored pale rose-pink almost blushing-white. A splendid ruffled variety. 12 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmon-pink with brilliant carmine blotches in throat. 11 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.40 per 100.

Niagara. Primrose-yellow, splashed and striped with bright pink. Large flowers on strong spikes. 11 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.40 per 100.

1910 Rose. A good deep pink with a fine white stripe on lower petal. 10 cts. each; 95 cts. per doz.; \$7 per 100.

Odin. Deep salmon-pink with intense carmine blotch on lower petals. Very early and fine for cut-flowers. 11 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.40 per 100.

Peace. Large, pure white, feathered with pale lilac. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.65 per 100.

Persia. Very striking, wonderful variety with mammoth spikes of rich deep maroon. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$24 per 100.

Red Canna. Large, deep crimson flowers on tall, wiry stems. Splendid for cutting. 13 cts. each; \$1.30 per doz.; \$9.60 per 100.

Rose Ash. Old-rose, overlaid and blended with pink and red. Large, attractive flowers on tall, strong spikes. 15 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$10.80 per 100.

Venus. Creamy white, suffused with flesh-pink and with yellow reflex on lower petals. Very delicate and a splendid early cut-flower. 15 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$10.80 per 100.

Wilbrinck. Flesh-pink, with yellowish blotch on lower petals. Large, well-placed flowers on tall, strong stems. Blooms very early. 10 cts. each; 95 cts. per doz.; \$7 per 100.

Mixed Shades. We offer these in unnamed varieties of Red, Pink, Yellow, and White, each packed separately. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Popular Mixture. A wide range of color but of unknown color balance, being mixed from our grower's surpluses of popular-priced sorts. 45 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids

A quaint and graceful class of these very popular flowers.

Alice Tiplady. Orange-saffron—a very soft, pleasing color.

Nini. Cream edging rose; light yellow throat.

Maiden's Blush. A really superb light shade of pink.

Souvenir. Very graceful flowers of the purest yellow color.

Any of the above, 18 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Mixture. Delicate light shades. \$1.10 per doz.; \$7 per 100.

A Remarkable Offer!

Forbes Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture

Plan now for a rainbow display of Gladiolus in this year's garden. These wonderful summer flowers, with their wide color range, will brighten your borders from July until frost. Easily grown and thrive in any garden soil. Forbes famous Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture is especially prepared from largest-sized bulbs of ten distinct *named* varieties of ten distinct shades of color. This is far superior to ordinary commercial bulb mixtures of unknown color balance.

This is a most attractive offer. Each 40 bulbs consists of 4 bulbs of each shade, assuring evenly distributed colors. Don't miss this. Send your order today.

FORTY BULBS

MIXED FROM
NAMED SORTS

\$2.00

DAHLIAS

THE popularity of the Dahlia has come not only from the individual beauty and color of the bloom itself, but more from the ease with which the average garden lover can successfully grow the Dahlia. The varied forms and countless pleasing color combinations arouse a desire for more intimate acquaintance, and their companionship in the garden throughout one season will stimulate a desire for more and better varieties. This is true with many other flowers, but the ready success in growing Dahlias has made them exceptionally popular. They add color at a time when other flowers are past.

Fine Single Dahlias

The single flowers are very lovely in their simplicity, and the delicate shades of color are very attractive. They make charming displays for the home.

Each

Rose-Pink Century. A clear rose-pink color..... \$0 35

Sensation. A double Century with vivid scarlet flowers,

heavily tipped with white..... 35

St. George. A very free-flowering clear yellow..... 35

White Century. Beautiful snow-white flowers..... 35

One each of above 4 Single Dahlias for \$1.20

Dainty Pompon Dahlias

These are miniature Show Dahlias in form, having the same ball-like shape but are much smaller in size. The plants are small, of branching habit, producing an endless profusion of flowers invaluable for table decoration. They are delightful in vases, baskets, and bowls, and last for a week in water.

Each

Crimson Queen. Rich deep crimson, shaded purple.... \$0 30

Little Beauty. A beautiful shade of delicate shrimp-pink. These contrast wonderfully with Little May.... 30

Little May. Bright lemon-yellow. Blooms very freely.... 30

One each of above 3 Pompon Dahlias for 75 cts.

DAHLIA STAKES	Each	10	100
Cypress, square, unpainted	\$0 25	\$1 70	\$14 00
6 ft.....	30	2 00	17 00



Pompon Dahlias

Superb Decorative Dahlias

The Decorative Dahlia takes varied forms. Some have flat petals, others reflexed, some incurved, and still others curiously twisted. All are of perfect form and coloring.

Delice. Soft glowing rose-pink, slightly tinted with pale lavender. Perfect in form..... \$0 35

Hortulanus Fiet. Giant blooms. Most delicate shade of shrimp-pink, with petal tips barely touched gold, suffused with delicate tints of red and yellow..... 1 25

Jack Rose. A rich shade of crimson similar to the rose of the same name. Fine for cut-flowers..... 35

King of the Autumn. A beautiful shade of burnt amber, tinged and shaded old-rose..... 1 00

Le Grand Manitou. Pure white artistically striped, splashed and blotched with deep violet-purple..... 75

Lyndhurst. Brightest vermillion, the best bright red for cutting. An early, free, continuous bloomer..... 25

Madonna. White, slightly tinted with delicate lavender-pink. Graceful on long, wiry stems. Fine for cutting..... 60

Mina Burgle. A rich luminous dark scarlet. Exceptionally free bloomer and fine for cutting..... 50

Minnie McCullough. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red. Very effective..... 30

Oregon Beauty. Rich, intense oriental-red with golden sheen and suffused with garnet..... 50

Pride of California. A brilliant, glowing cardinal-red of very large size. Fine keeper..... 1 50

Queen Mary. Not large but of perfect form and tender, soft apple-blossom-pink color..... 40

Sebastopol. This is a fine recent introduction and is the best of its class and color. The rich bright orange flowers, of good substance, are borne profusely on long, strong stems. An excellent variety for cutting....

Yellow Le Colosse. The very double flowers are of brightest yellow and very large size..... 50

One each of above 14 Decorative Dahlias for \$7.50

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

These Dahlias get their name from their close resemblance to the beautiful peony. They bloom with the utmost freedom, on long, graceful stems. Very imposing and striking in the garden and for cutting.

Each

Blossom. White, suffused with delicate pink..... \$1 25

Dianmont van Bijstein. Faint lilac-mauve, with bluish tints, borne on very long, wiry stems..... 90

Mrs. Charles L. Seybold. A very bright crimson-pink, tipped white..... 40

My Lady. A beautiful red, shading to faint cerise..... 80

Niagara. Lovely shade of clear red..... 80

Polar Bear. Beautifully formed pure white flowers.... 1 25

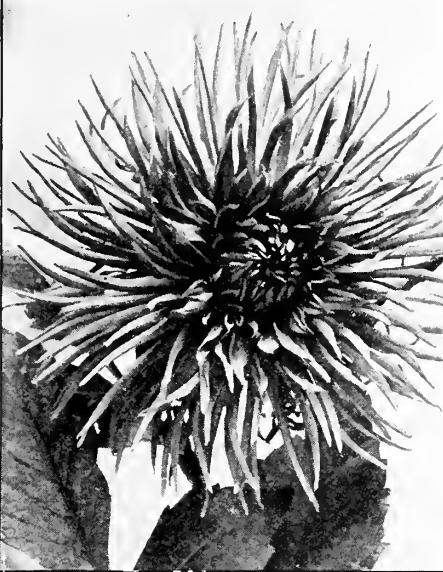
Prairie Fire. Rich, brilliant scarlet. Single type.... 50

Tango. Deep salmon-pink. Very attractive..... 60

Weber. Lovely shade of rose-pink. Strong stems.... 1 50

Winifred. Very attractive shade of clear yellow..... 75

One each of above 10 Peony-flowered Dahlias for \$7.50



Cactus Dahlia

Postage must be added
at dozen rates**DAHLIAS**Roots weigh, on average,
4 lbs. per doz.

The Dahlia is without question the King of Autumn Flowers. Easily grown and so adaptable to various soils and conditions that they have become exceedingly popular. Few flowers give so good a return for small outlay and fair treatment. The Cactus varieties are extremely beautiful in color and form. Any of the choice sorts listed below are worthy of a place in any garden.

CULTURE.—Dahlia best in a sunny location. Work the soil to a depth of 8 inches and pulverize thoroughly in the fall and again in the spring, mixing with it dry sheep manure. From May 15 to June 15 plant the bulbs, about 6 inches deep, laid flat with the eye up and cover with 2 inches of soil. Above this place two handfuls of fertilizer mixed with soil (for each bulb) and fill to the level with soil. Top dress periodically during growth and cultivate frequently but less deeply as the growth advances. It is best to have plants stand 2 feet apart in rows which are 3 feet apart. Place stakes when planting roots and begin to tie up when plants are about 1½ to 2 feet high. When 3 feet high hoe in a handful of fertilizer around each plant, and about every three weeks apply either dry or liquid fertilizer. At all times keep fertilizer at least 4 inches away from the sprout. After plants commence to blossom, stop cultivation except to keep surface from baking after rain. It is better to soak thoroughly occasionally than to sprinkle the surface frequently.

Three or four days after the frost has killed the plants, carefully dig up the dormant clumps with a fork. Cut off the tops about 3 inches above the clumps and dry in the sun for a couple of hours only. Pack in paper-lined boxes or barrels with top of clumps downward, and place in cellar in an even temperature of about 45° to 50° F. Keep from freezing and cover with bagging to exclude the air.

12 tubers of any variety supplied for 10 times the single price

Select Cactus Dahlias

These varieties bloom well under varying conditions, are all excellent cut-flowers, as well as splendid for garden decoration. While numerous Dahlia enthusiasts are growing the Decorative type of Dahlias on account of their massiveness, the Cactus Dahlia is still preferred by many flower-lovers on account of its artistic appearance.

Each

Attraction. A gigantic Hybrid Cactus Dahlia that is one of the best cut-flower sorts to date. Gracefully arranged curled or twisted petals of a lively yet soft silvery mauve-rose, suffused with white. The habit of the plant is perfect, with long stems as stiff as a cane, holding the bloom high and upright. \$1 00

Conowingo. A beautiful salmon-yellow, changing to lemon. This variety blooms freely on long stems and is a Dahlia of great merit. 80

Crimson King. An exceptionally fine variety. The large, bright red flowers of perfect form are held erect on long, very stiff stems. It makes a very brilliant showing in the garden. 2 00

General J. B. Seth. An attractive shade of brilliant scarlet-orange. The flower is beautifully formed. 35

Hollywood. Beautiful rich salmon shade, with deep, well-formed flowers of large size, produced freely. 1 25

Judge Preston. Pretty bronze color. The graceful, narrow-petaled flowers are held on long stems. 1 25

Lawine. White, changing to blush at maturity. 35

Mrs. C. Cooper. This is a very unusual brownish tan color. Very attractive and desirable for the garden. 1 50

Perle de Lyon. One of the best whites for cut-flowers.

Good-sized blooms on long, stiff stems. 40

Pierrot. Immense size, with very long, incurved petals. Deep amber, distinctly tipped white. 80

Pink Profusion. Beautiful pink, shaded lighter at the center. Dwarf in habit; early and free flowering. 1 00

Prima Donna. A delicate ivory-white, shading to violet. This has a very pleasing charm. 60

Standard Bearer. Bright fiery red; very striking. 30

The Vamp. A large finely formed flower on long stems.

The color is very dark maroon. 1 50

Yellow King. Early, profuse bloomer of a fine pure yellow passing to a lighter shade at tips. Gigantic. 80

One each of the above 15 Cactus Dahlias for \$11.75

Choice Show Dahlias

Great, round, densely double flowers with perfectly quilled petals. Their great size and rich colors make them wonderfully effective in the garden or for cutting.

Each

A. D. Livoni. A splendid clear bright pink of perfect form. Blooms very freely. \$0 30

American Beauty. Very compact flower of wine-crimson color. An attractive variety. 75

Ethel Maule. Pure white, tinged lavender. 40

Frank Smith. Dark rich maroon, tipped white. 35

Yellow Duke. A splendid primrose-yellow color. 50

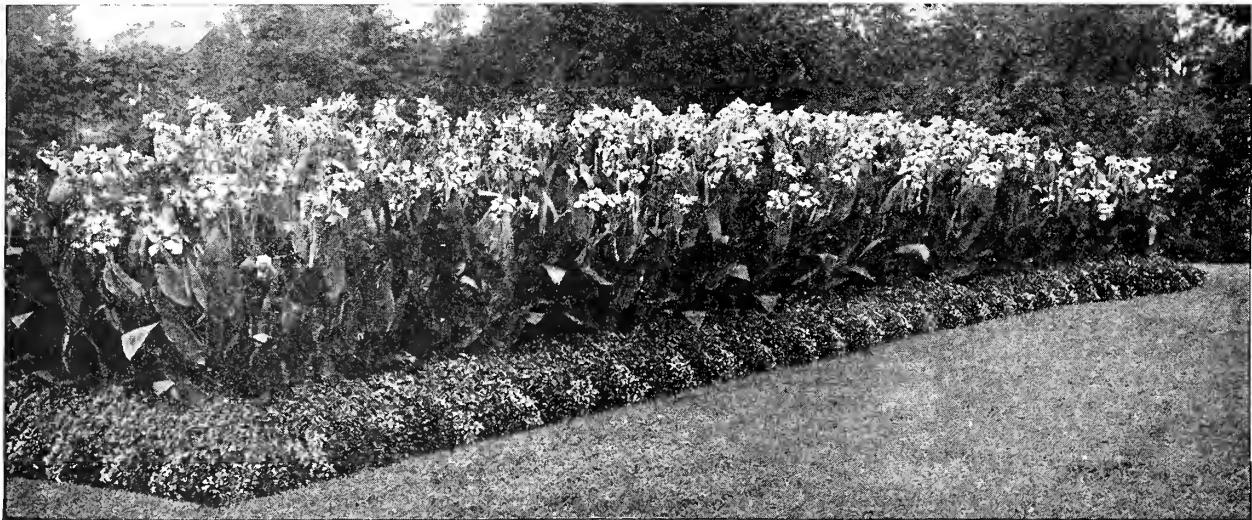
One each of the above 5 Show Dahlias for \$2



Show Dahlia

FORBES BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

During recent years there has been a tremendous increase in the interest shown by both commercial growers and amateur flower fanciers in those summer and fall flowers produced from bulbs or roots. And yet when the ease of culture, adaptability to soil conditions, certainty of success and the beautiful color effects possible are considered, it is surprising that this interest has been so tardy. The remarkable advance in the development of this class of flowers has no doubt increased their popularity and the range of color and form obtainable seems unlimited: Our offerings of Cannas, Gladiolus, Dahlias and other Summer-flowering bulbs include only those sorts which we have determined to have real merit. We supply the highest quality stock.



A Canna planting, just as effective as this one, can be made at little cost. A solid bed of one variety is most attractive

CANNA ROOTS

CULTURE.—Cannas respond readily to liberal treatment. The soil in which they delight is a good loam mixed with a generous supply of well-rotted stable manure. Plant roots May 15, when the weather has settled and the soil has some warmth. Do not set the roots too deep; the "eye" should be just above the ground.

	Height	Type	Color	Foliage	Each	Doz.	100
American Beauty	5 ft.	Bedding	Oriental carmine	Green.....	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$24 00
Brandywine	3 1/2 ft.	Bedding	Beautiful wine-red	Bronze.....	20	2 00	16 00
City of Portland	3 1/2 ft.	Bedding	Glowing pink	Green.....	30	3 00	24 00
King Humbert	4 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Velvety orange-scarlet	Bronze.....	20	2 00	16 00
Louisiana	6 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Vivid scarlet	Green.....	15	1 50	12 00
Orange Bedder	4 ft.	Bedding	Bright orange	Green.....	20	2 00	16 00
Richard Wallace	4 ft.	Bedding	Canary-yellow	Green.....	15	1 50	12 00
The President	4 ft.	Bedding	Glowing scarlet	Green.....	20	2 00	16 00
Uncle Sam	6 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Deep orange	Green.....	15	1 50	12 00
Yellow King Humbert	4 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Golden yellow	Green.....	25	2 50	20 00

All colors and shades of flowers and foliage in mixture, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

HARDY LILIES

	Each	Doz.
Speciosum. Large flowers of exceptional beauty on sturdy stems. Flowers in August.		
Album. Pure white.....	\$0 45	\$4 50
Magnificum. Beautiful deep rose.....	55	5 50
Melpomene. Fine crimson, heavily spotted..	50	5 00
Rubrum. White, shaded rose, with red spots.	40	4 00

	Each	Doz.
Auratum. White with crimson spots and golden stripes. Flowers July to October.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Pyramidal orange-red flowers, spotted with black. Blooms in August.....	25	2 50
Tigrinum splendens fl.-pl. Dbl. Tiger Lily ..	25	2 50

OTHER BULBS AND ROOTS

	Each	Doz.
BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. For shady locations.		
Single: Scarlet, Pink, Orange, and White	\$0 35	\$3 50
Double: Scarlet, Pink, Orange, and White	40	4 00
CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Fine specimens for lawns.....	30	3 00
CINNAMON VINE. Rapid-growing climber. Sweet-scented, glossy foliage.....	10	1 00
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Rose and pink; hardy.....	75	7 50

	Each	Doz.
HYACINTHUS candidans (Cape Hyacinth). White, bell-shaped flowers on spike.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
MADEIRA VINE. A rapid climber; sweetly scented, white flowers.....	10	1 00
PEONY. These do best if planted in the fall, although spring planting is quite satisfactory.		
Double Crimson, White, or Pink.....	50	5 00
TUBEROSE, Double Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. White, fragrant. Plant in May when soil becomes warm. Extra-sized roots.....	15	1 50

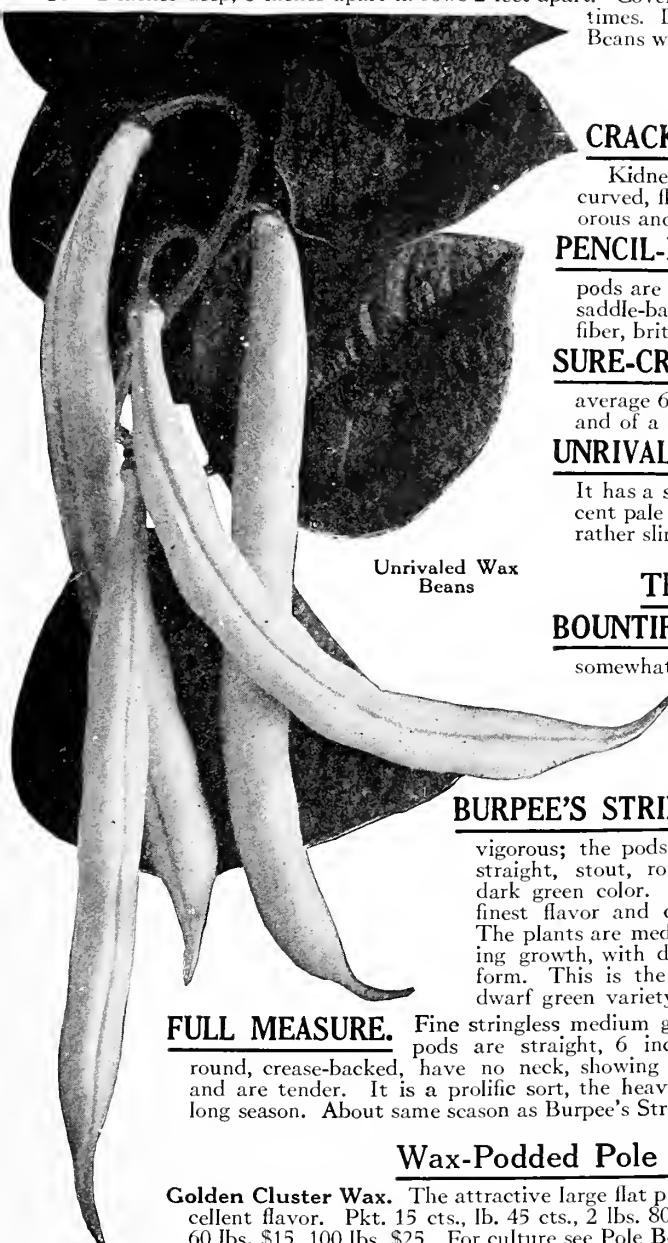
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DWARF BEANS

FASOLA

One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre

The best soil is a well-manured sandy loam, but very fine crops are produced on an average garden soil. After the ground is perfectly warm (usually about May 1) sow at intervals of two weeks in order to secure a succession throughout the season. Sow 2 inches deep, 3 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Cover firmly. Cultivate often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. Deep cultivation after flowering will cause many blooms to fall. Beans will be ready 6 to 8 weeks after planting.



Unrivaled Wax Beans

The Best Dwarf Wax Beans

CRACKER JACK WAX. A high quality, flat-podded, stringless variety of the season of Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, quite broad and uniformly curved, fleshy, stringless, and brittle, with little fiber. Plant more vigorous and productive than Wardwell's. Pod is bright yellow.

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. Very strong, vigorous, 15 inches high, and very productive. The pods are large, 6½ to 7 inches long, fully rounded, straight and deeply saddle-backed, of a light golden yellow color, strictly stringless, free from fiber, brittle, fleshy and of the highest quality. 52 days to maturity.

SURE-CROP WAX. This is a selection from Currie's, but is stringless, more hardy, and rust-resisting. The pods average 6½ inches long, are somewhat thicker than Currie's, semi-flat, and of a clear yellow color. The plant-growth is strong.

UNRIVALED WAX. There is probably no variety of Wax Bean grown that has a greater all-round value than this one. It has a small plant, is very early, and bears enormous crop of translucent pale yellow pods about 5½ inches long, somewhat curved, semi-flat, rather slim, but fleshy, and of the finest texture and tenderness.

The Best Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

BOUNTIFUL. This is the best flat-podded, stringless variety. The light green pods are 6½ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved, absolutely stringless, very slightly fibrous, attractive, and of very fine quality. It is very early, vigorous, and a heavy yester.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS. Very early, productive, hardy and vigorous; the pods average about 5 inches long; straight, stout, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless. The plants are medium large, of somewhat spreading growth, with dark green foliage and of bush form. This is the finest round-podded stringless dwarf green variety.

FULL MEASURE. Fine stringless medium green pod of high quality. The pods are straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, almost round, crease-backed, have no neck, showing depressions around the Bean, and are tender. It is a prolific sort, the heavy pods producing throughout a long season. About same season as Burpee's Stringless, but more productive.

Wax-Podded Pole Beans

Golden Cluster Wax. The attractive large flat pods are golden yellow and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts. 5 lbs. \$1.90, 15 lbs. \$4.15, 60 lbs. \$15, 100 lbs. \$25. For culture see Pole Beans on page 12.

BEST DWARF WAX	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Cracker Jack W.	\$0	10	\$0	25	\$0	40	\$0	75
					\$1	40	\$3	80
						14	40	24
Pencil-Pod Black W.	10	25	45	80	150	395	14	40
Sure-Crop Wax....	10	25	45	80	155	415	15	00
Unrivaled Wax....	10	25	45	80	155	415	15	00

BEST DWARF GREEN

Bountiful.....	10	25	45	85	160	430	1560	26
Burpee's Stringless.	10	25	40	75	140	380	1380	23
Full Measure.....	10	25	45	80	150	395	1440	24

We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.

For the very best quality we urge you to select the Dwarf Wax and Green-podded Beans grouped on this page. Other standard varieties on page 12



Bountiful Beans

Other Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

Black Valentine. Medium green in color. About 6 inches long, slender, round, and nearly straight, quite stringy and fibrous. It is productive, vigorous, and hardy. Ready to pick in 45 days.

Dwarf Horticultural. Tender, absolutely stringless, of good flavor, slightly curved, 5 inches long, greenish yellow, speckled carmine.

French's Horticultural. Vine is compact, with a tendency to throw short runners. The 7-inch pods are broad, stringy, fibrous, and marked with crimson. Distinct from Dwarf Horticultural.

King of the Earlies. Vigorous, hardy, and well withstands cold, wet weather without rotting. The 6-inch pods are slender, round, straight, and dark green. Fine for first early and late planting.

Longfellow. Moderately early and productive, ready to pick in about 52 days. The dark green pods grow 6 inches long, slender, straight, round, nearly stringless, tender and fine-grained.

Refugee or 1,000-to-1. This hardy, vigorous, late sort is very productive. The light green pods are 5 to 6 inches long, slender, round slightly curved, and almost stringless. 70 days to maturity.

Other Wax-Podded Bush Beans

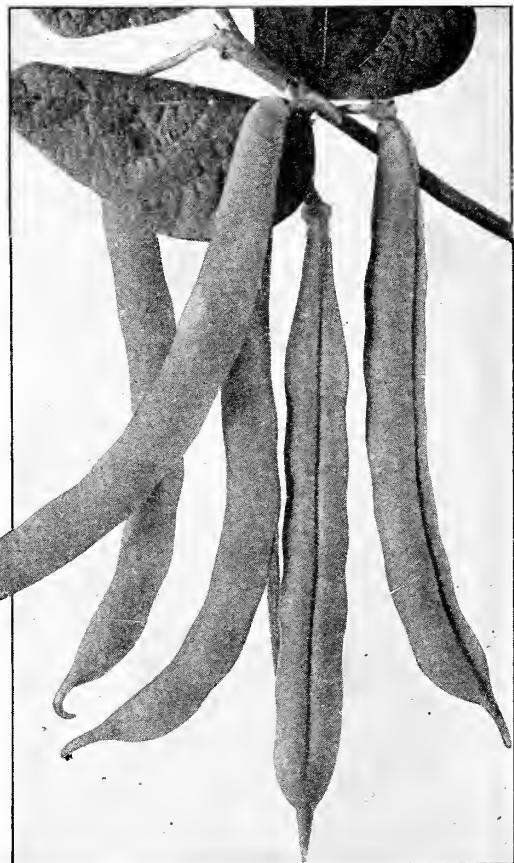
Brittle Wax. One of the earliest; productive, hardy and of vigorous growth, with large foliage. The pale yellow, straight pods, 4½ to 6 inches in length, are broad and fleshy, deeply saddle-backed, tender, brittle and stringless.

Davis Kidney Wax. It is very productive. The golden yellow, 6½-inch pods are straight, flat, stringy and fibrous.

Hodson Wax. The bushes are strong, vigorous, producing a heavy crop of large, flat, slightly curved, 6-inch pods, rather stringy and fibrous. It matures 12 days later than the early varieties but is unusually free from rust and blight. It ships extremely well to distant markets.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. An early round-podded stringless variety of highest quality and a very heavy yielder. The 6-inch, light yellow pods mature in 55 days. Tends to rot in the ground if planted too early.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. An excellent main-crop wax variety. The plants grow about 15 inches high, are vigorous and very productive. The 6-inch pods are straight, flat, moderately stout, fleshy, brittle, fine-grained and nearly stringless and of a rich golden yellow color. The pods will mature in about 50 days.



King of the Earlies

POLE BEANS

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Use 1 pound for 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre

Use a well-manured sandy loam. Plant about May 1 in the latitude of Newark, after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart running north and south, poles being 3½ to 4 feet apart in the row. Set the poles 18 inches deep slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around each pole plant 5 or 6 Beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie them up to the pole so that all plants twine around the pole in the same direction.

Green-Podded Pole Beans

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Is adapted for short seasons and cool locations. It produces long, round, thick fine green pods, and is very prolific.

Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Bears throughout the season, if the pods are picked as they mature. The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very deeply creased, meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality.

McCASLAN POLE. It comes early and bears continuously. The pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are flat, slightly curved, and of a rich green color, containing ten fine Beans. Unsurpassed for winter use.

Scarlet Runner. Grows 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers which are very ornamental. When fully ripened, the Beans are bright scarlet heavily blotched with purple.

DWARF GREEN	Pkt.	½lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$3 30	\$12 00	\$20
Bountiful.....	10	25	45	1 60	4 30	15 60	26
Burpee's Stringless.....	10	25	40	1 40	3 80	13 80	23
Dwarf Horticultural.....	10	25	40	1 40	3 80	13 80	23
Ex-Ey. Red Valentine.....	10	20	35	1 25	3 30	12 00	20
French's Horticultural.....	15	35	60	2 00	5 45	19 80	33
Full Measure.....	10	25	45	1 50	3 95	14 40	24
Giant Stringless.....	10	25	40	1 40	3 80	13 80	23
King of the Earlies.....	10	20	35	1 25	3 30	12 00	20
Longfellow.....	10	20	35	1 25	3 30	12 00	20
Low's Champion.....	10	25	45	1 55	4 15	15 00	25
Refugee or 1,000-to-1.....	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	13 20	22
DWARF WAX							
Black Wax.....	10	25	40	1 30	3 45	12 60	21
Brittle Wax.....	10	25	45	1 55	4 15	15 00	25
California Rustproof.....	10	25	40	1 30	3 45	12 60	21
Cracker Jack Wax.....	10	25	40	1 40	3 80	13 80	23
Currie's Rustproof.....	10	25	40	1 30	3 45	12 60	21
Davis Kidney Wax.....	10	25	40	1 40	3 80	13 80	23
Hodson Wax.....	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	13 20	22
Pencil-Pod Black Wax.....	10	25	45	1 50	3 95	14 40	24
Round-Pod Kidney Wax.....	10	25	45	1 55	4 15	15 00	25
Sure Crop Wax.....	10	25	45	1 55	4 15	15 00	25
Unrivaled Wax.....	10	25	45	1 55	4 15	15 00	25
Wardwell's Kidney.....	10	25	45	1 60	4 30	15 60	26
Webber Wax.....	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	13 20	22
POLE GREEN							
Horticultural Pole.....	10	25	40	1 30	3 45	12 60	21
Kentucky Wonder.....	10	25	40	1 30	3 45	12 60	21
McCaslan Pole.....	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	13 20	22
Scarlet Runner.....	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	13 20	22
BROAD WINDSOR...	15	30	50	1 70	4 60	16 80	28

We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.

BUSH LIMA BEANS*One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre*

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20 in the latitude of Newark). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and cover with less than one inch of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill.

FORBES IDEAL POTATO BUSH LIMA. The plant is 18 inches high, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with four, round, thick Beans to the pod. It is best for the home-garden.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. The bush is 30 inches in height and 24 inches across the top. The pods, often found in clusters of five to ten, measure about 6 inches in length and well over an inch in width. The Beans are very large and thick, running four to five to a pod.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The green Beans are thick and meaty, four to the pod, very tender, and juicy. Bears the large pods in clusters and is a heavy yielder.

POLE LIMA BEANS*One pound will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre*

It is safest to plant in a well-manured sandy loam fully 2 weeks after settled warm weather (in the latitude of Newark about May 20). Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length, 3½ to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles 18 inches deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least 6 Beans, placing them on edge with the eye down, and cover with less than one inch of soil. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie.

FORBES POTATO POLE LIMA. This shells more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other variety of pole Limas. The Beans themselves are of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality.

Early Leviathan. This is the earliest of the pole Limas and is a heavy cropper. The flat pods are borne in clusters. The Beans are thick, meaty, and of good flavor.

GIANT-PODDED POLE LIMA. A new midseason sort, bearing the largest pods of any Lima. These measure 7 inches long by 1½ inches broad and grow in clusters of six to eight. The Beans are extra large and of fine quality.

King of the Garden. This variety produces large flat pods of good quality containing five or six large Beans. It is very prolific, and quite early.

SPARAGIO ASPARAGUS SZPARAGI

Early French Giant. Early, prolific, and vigorous; splendid white shoots of excellent quality.

Palmetto. Early and uniform, stalks an inch in diameter, tender and delicious.

WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF. This is the result of years of plant-breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a rust resistant, vigorous, high-yielding giant Asparagus.



Forbes Ideal
Potato Bush Lima

ROOTS. We recommend and offer 2-year-old Asparagus roots for a small planting. Plant as early in spring as possible. Dig trenches about 15 inches wide and about 12 inches deep and set the roots about 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart; spread the roots carefully. Put about 3 to 4 inches of well-rotted manure in the bottom of the trench; cover with 2 to 3 inches of soil, place the roots on top and cover firmly with 3 inches of soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
LARGE GREEN GLOBE....	\$0 10	\$0 55	\$1 40	\$5 00

ASPARAGUS	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Early French Gt.	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$8 50
Palmetto.....	10	15	35	1 00	8 50
Washington Rpf.	10	30	85	2 50	22 00
Mary Washington.	15	75	2 00	7 00	65 00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10,000
Early French Giant.	\$0 35	\$1 35	\$9 00	\$85 00	
Palmetto.....	35	1 35	9 00	85 00	
Washington.....	50	2 00	12 50	110 00	

BRUSSELS SPROUTS	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Long Is. Half-Dwarf.	\$0 25	\$1 20	\$4 40	\$16 00

BEANS, BUSH LIMA	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burpee's Impr...	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 85	\$1 60	\$4 30	\$15 60	\$26	
Forbes Ideal Potato	15	30	50	95	1 80	4 95	18 00	30	
Fordhook.....	15	30	50	95	1 80	4 95	18 00	30	
Henderson's.....	10	25	40	75	1 35	3 65	13 20	22	

BEANS, POLE LIMA									
Dreer's (Challenger)	15	25	45	80	1 55	4 15	15 00	25	
Early Leviathan...	15	25	45	80	1 50	3 95	14 40	24	
Forbes Potato.....	15	25	45	80	1 55	4 15	15 00	25	
Giant-podded.....	15	25	45	85	1 60	4 30	15 60	26	
King of the Garden	15	25	45	80	1 50	3 95	14 40	24	

We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.

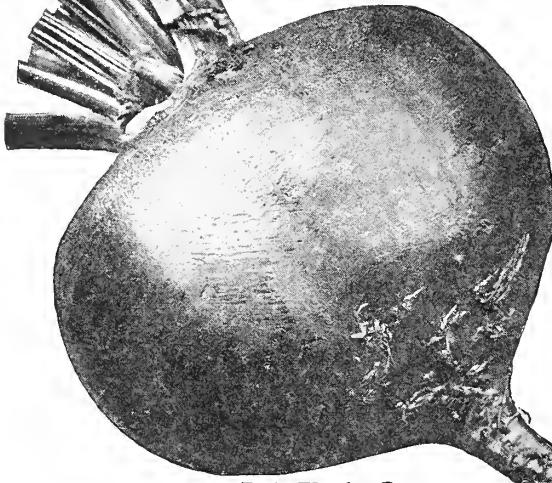
ARTICHOCA ARTICHOKE KARCZOCZY

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Plant of medium growth, with deep green leaves; buds or flower heads green, nearly round or slightly elongated; scales rather narrow and spiny, moderately thick at the base. Will flower first year if sown before March 15.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS*One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 6 ounces will plant an acre*

Use a rich heavy loam with good drainage. In the latitude of Newark, sow outside in rows in May and transplant in July to rows 2 to 2½ feet apart setting the plants 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate often. Brussels Sprouts are hardy and keep in fine condition from October until December, while farther south they keep through March.

Long Island-grown Half-Dwarf Improved. A very uniform strain that has proved more productive of firm, dark green sprouts than can be grown from imported seed. The plants are dwarf, compact, and hardy. A profitable variety.



Early Wonder Beet

Other Standard Beets

Crosby's Egyptian. Extremely early and good for forcing, having a small top of green leaves tinged brown. The roots are round, with slightly flattened top, smooth and uniform. We offer this variety in two distinct strains.

Special Dark Strain. The flesh is of a real dark blood-red color and does not show pronounced zoning.

Light Strain. This is the original strain, with orange-red flesh, zoned with lighter shade.

Dewings Improved Blood Turnip. Early, thick, top-shaped, smooth, with carmine-red flesh, zoned with lighter shade. The leaves are green, tinged red.

Egyptian Extra-Early. This early-maturing sort is fine for forcing. The root is decidedly flattened-turnip-shaped, and the flesh is very dark blood-red. The top is small with brown-red leaves mixed with green.

Forbes Superb. It is very early, with a round root and small short top, maturing several days before others of its class. The flesh is a rich dark blood-red color, tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet. It will produce a good crop within seven weeks of sowing.

Nutting's Early Gem. One of the extra-early varieties, making a fine, spherical-shaped, perfectly smooth root, of an orange red color; has a small top, and is strongly recommended for forcing.

BIETA SWISS CHARD

COMMON. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens.

Lucullus. A delicious variety having pale green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy cabbage. The stiff ribbed chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, although equally fine in flavor.

FORDHOOK GIANT. This new sort shows great advance, in size and attractiveness, over anything so far developed. The very dark green, glossy, heavily crumpled leaves are borne erectly on 3-inch broad overlapping greenish white leaf-stems or stalks. Full grown leaves are $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long and 10 inches wide. A decided ornament in any garden and of excellent cooking quality.

For description of Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet, see page 76

BARBABIETOLA

GARDEN BEETS

BURAKI

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 7 pounds will plant an acre

The best soil is a light sandy loam, having been previously enriched with well-rotted manure. If the Beets are wanted extremely early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For early use, sow in rows at intervals of two weeks from the time the ground is fit to work in spring, up to July. The rows should be 12 inches apart and the seed sown thinly and covered firmly with 1 inch of soil. When the plants attain three or four leaves, thin them out to stand 3 or 4 inches in the row. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

The Best Two Varieties

DETROIT DARK RED (Selected). This variety is of exceptionally fine quality and attractiveness, and takes with market-gardeners for market purposes. The root is almost globe-shaped, smooth, and tapering slightly. The flesh is a deep vermillion-red, crisp, and sweet. Leaves are green with dark red veins and stems.

EARLY WONDER (Selected). This is the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beet for bunching purposes. Its beautiful deep blood-red, nearly globular shaped root, nice-sized top and small clean tap-root make it a strong asset in the Beet family. The attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a very heavy demand for this variety. It is grown very extensively for late fall sowing as it matures earlier than any other desirable Beet. The entire crop matures evenly and may be harvested at one time.

BEET	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	1/2lb.	25lbs. @
Crimson Globe.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$0 90
Crosby's Egyptian (Dark Red Strain).....	10	15	35	1 10	1 00
Crosby's Egyptian (Light).....	10	15	35	1 00	90
Detroit Dark Red (Select).....	10	15	35	1 00	90
Dewings Blood Turnip.....	10	15	30	90	80
Early Wonder (Selected).....	10	15	35	1 10	1 00
Eclipse.....	10	15	30	90	80
Edmand's Blood Turnip.....	10	15	30	90	80
Egyptian Extra-Early.....	10	15	30	90	80
Forbes Superb.....	10	15	35	1 10	1 00
Half-Long Blood.....	10	15	30	90	80
Lentz Turnip.....	10	15	30	90	80
Long Smooth Blood.....	10	15	30	90	80
Nutting's Early Gem.....	10	15	35	1 00	90
For Greens, 100 lbs. \$30....	10	15	35		33
SWISS CHARD					
Common.....	10	15	35	1 10	
Fordhook Giant.....	10	40	1 10	3 50	
Lucullus.....	10	15	35	1 00	
BROCCOLI	Pkt.	1/4oz.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Large White French.....	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$2 30	\$8 00
St. Valentine.....	25	50	1 50	5 50	20 00
Italian Green Sprouting.....	25	90	3 00	11 00	40 00

BROCCOLI

Closely allied to the Cauliflower. It is generally considered rather more hardy. In growing Broccoli, a seed-bed should be prepared and the seed sown in May. The plants will be ready to transplant late in June or early in July, and should be set in very rich mellow ground, in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants.

Italian Green Sprouting. This is a distinct variety grown by Italian market-gardeners for Italian trade only. The plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. After this head is cut out, a number of sprouts develop from the leaf-axes, each sprout terminating in a small head about one inch in diameter. Bunched and sold as a second crop. Sow seed in frames early in spring and market in June and July.

Large White French. Vigorous, hardy and easily grown. Heads white, compact, and firm.

CAVOLOFOIRE

CAULIFLOWER

KALAFIORY

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Cauliflower will not grow well during hot weather. For early spring crop, seed should be sown in a hotbed, coldframe, or window during February, never later than March 10. The plants may be set out like cabbage, right after frost has gone. These will head during June. We strongly advise the amateur to grow Cauliflower only as a fall crop; it grows more easily at that time. The seed is sown about May 20. Plants may be set out July 15. With good care, they will grow slowly until the cool nights of September, when they develop rapidly into strong, leafy plants, and a strong plant nearly always produces a good flower. As the flowers form, gather the leaves together and tie them at the top, to prevent injury from sun and frost.

The Finest of All Cauliflower—Forbes Catskill-Snowball

This strain of Snowball Cauliflower was introduced by us in 1921, and because of its all-round merit it has become known as the highest type of Cauliflower wherever this vegetable can be successfully grown. We do not claim that it is a dry-weather or a hot-weather variety. The Cauliflower plant that will produce the kind of heads that command the high dollar in city markets will not flourish under all conditions. The grower who would be successful must study soil and climate as well as seed.

Cauliflower requires rich, well-drained soil, plenty of moisture, and only a moderately high temperature. In most of our northern states it will not succeed in July or August, except in high altitudes. Wherever these conditions are favorable we recommend Catskill-Snowball as the premier variety for outdoor culture on account of its earliness, vigorous growth, handsome appearance and high quality. For growing under glass, a dwarf-growing compact plant might be more suitable, but for outdoor planting in the spring we believe Catskill to be unexcelled, its strong, vigorous constitution enabling it to withstand weather conditions that make Cauliflower culture more or less of a gamble with even the finest strains of Erfurt. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts., oz. \$3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$11; lb. \$40.

OTHER HIGH QUALITY STRAINS

Bronze or Purple. The culture is the same as for the late Cabbage varieties. Matures in the fall.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. We recommend this for very early outdoor crop in spring, or for sowing in May for fall crop. The plant is vigorous and makes a strong, sturdy, dwarf, compact frame—a sure indication of sound, large heads. The flowers are large, even in surface, with a very fine "curd," and are well protected in shipping by the strong leaf-stalks. Early Dwarf Erfurt is the variety most commonly used for forcing.

Early Snowball (Forbes Strain). An extra-early variety, but has become popular for later use, having displaced many of the large late sorts for fall use. It is of fine quality and produces snow-white heads, averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. It is small-leaved and is grown extensively under glass during winter and spring. Its close-growing, compact habit permits planting one-third more on the same space of ground than with other varieties.

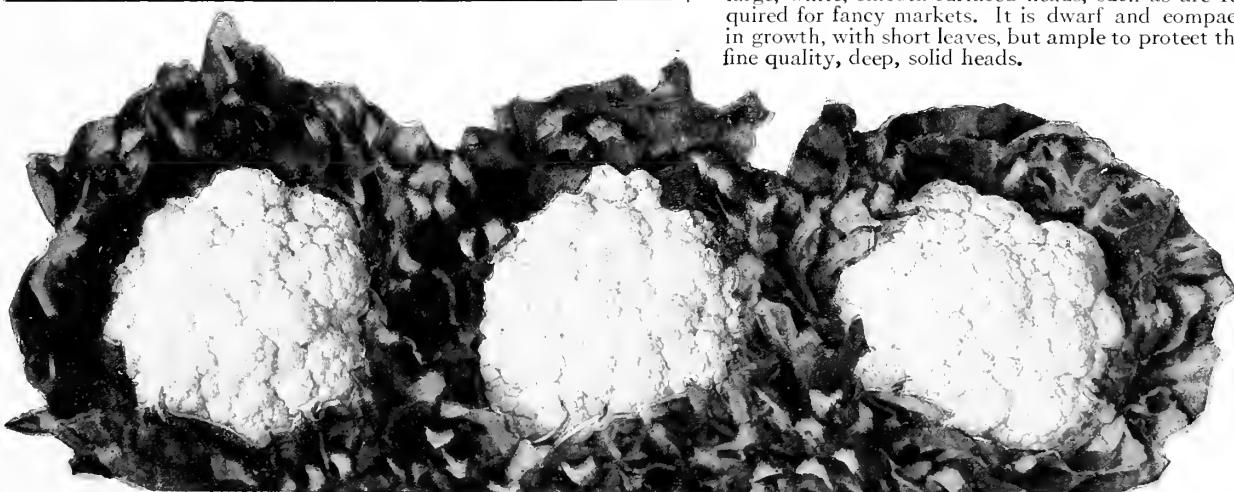
CAULIFLOWER	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Bronze or Purple.....	25	\$0	90	\$3	00
				11	00
				\$40	00
Catskill-Snowball.....	25	90	3	00	11
				00	40
Dry Weather or Danish Giant.....	25	70	2	25	8
				25	30
Early Dwarf Erfurt.....	25	70	2	25	8
				25	30
Early Snowball (Forbes Strain).....	25	80	2	65	9
				60	35
Forbes Superior Extra-Early.....	25	90	3	00	11
				00	40
White Dane.....	25	90	3	00	Supply limited

Dry Weather or Danish Giant. A second-early sort adapted for growing in the open ground in localities which are subject to long, dry seasons. The heads are of medium to large size, pure white, and of fine quality.

A New Strain of Danish Cauliflower

WHITE DANE. Cauliflower is one vegetable that refuses to be standardized. Our Catskill-Snowball has given more general satisfaction under a greater variety of growing conditions than any other variety we have tried. Occasionally, and for no explainable reason, it has been disappointing. To meet these cases we have searched for a strain with the same general characteristics but from a different source. Following two years of careful testing, we now offer this new strain in limited quantities. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$3.

FORBES SUPERIOR EXTRA-EARLY. For forcing under glass or for extreme early outside growing, our stock of this wonderful strain is unequalled. This is the first Cauliflower to flower and produces beautiful large, white, smooth-surfaced heads, such as are required for fancy markets. It is dwarf and compact in growth, with short leaves, but ample to protect the fine quality, deep, solid heads.

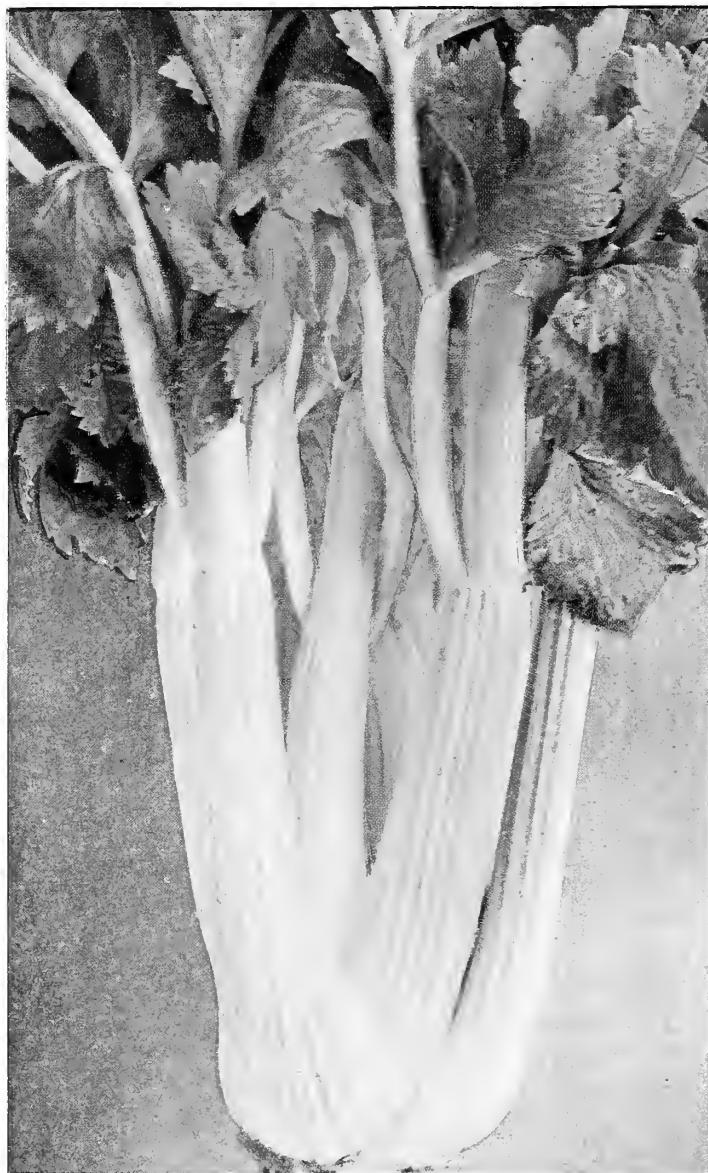


Three perfect heads of our leading strain, Forbes Catskill-Snowball Cauliflower

Forbes Prize-Winning Strain of Golden Plume Celery

Ever since its development, our strain of Golden Plume has consistently won prizes in hundreds of local, county, state, and national Celery contests. Each year brings reports of many additional awards. In this way it has come to be known as Forbes Prize-winning Strain of Golden Plume. And deservedly so, as it shows consistent highest quality year after year—you can absolutely depend upon it. Thousands of Celery-growers throughout the United States and Canada use this strain every year.

Forbes Prize-winning Strain of Golden Plume Celery closely resembles the old Golden Self-blanching in crispness and flavor, but is distinctly larger and ranker in growth, more plainly ribbed, blanches more quickly, matures rather earlier, and shows less tendency to blight or crown-rot. It shows the large, full-plumed center so much desired. Golden Plume is displacing Golden Self-blanching, yielding more marketable Celery and is first on the market. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8, lb. \$30.



Forbes Prize-winning Strain of Golden Plume Celery

Some Celery Facts

Celery is one vegetable that can be and is successfully grown in every state in the Union. It can be sold on every market and is never out of season. Not so many years back it was regarded as a vegetable to be grown only for fall and winter use, but with a wider area of production and the introduction of new varieties it is now an all-the-year-round item on the national bill-of-fare.

Of the old-fashioned types we now offer only Columbia, Dwarf White Solid, Giant Pascal, and Winter King. These are usually sown about May 1, transplanted early in July, and put in cellars or trenches to be bleached for use during the winter months on the approach of cold weather, being ready for table use from Thanksgiving on to February.

For this reason they have been largely displaced by the original Dwarf Stocky Strain of Golden Self-blanching and Newark Market. These are much easier to handle as they can be bleached by using boards or specially prepared paper in from five to twelve days, according to the season. In the early fall, when growth is rapid, less than a week is required.

The greatest advance in Celery culture, however, came with the introduction of Golden Plume Celery which we first offered in our catalogue in 1922, and since that time it has come to be regarded as the most useful variety of all, especially for early use.

Golden Plume and Newark Market resemble each other in habit and character of growth, being free, rapid growers, full hearted, and easy to bleach. They both bleach to white, broad stalks of the finest eating quality, but differ in respect that the leaves of Newark Market are light green, whereas, the leaves of the Golden Plume are of the beautiful golden yellow that commands the highest price in the city market. Seed of these two varieties can be sown indoors in February, transplanted to a cold-frame or cool greenhouse, and the plants set out about May 1. Growth is very rapid, and they will be large enough to bleach about the middle of July, from which time a succession of Celery can be had until March 1. These two varieties are also largely used for shipping from Florida, Texas, and California.

Compared with the original Dwarf Strain, Golden Self-blanching and Golden Plume, the new Tall Strain of Golden Self-blanching is longer in the stalk and grows a slim plant quite suitable for bunching. It is also very early, develops rapidly, and is less subject to blight than other varieties.



A nice field of Forbes Newark Market Celery

SEDANO CELERY SELERY

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound will plant an acre

Emperor. A late green Celery, for winter storing. Compact, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with dark green foliage, and resists disease. Stalks are very thick and crisp.

Giant Pascal. (Special Strain.) Vigorous, compact, productive, splendid for fall and winter use. Short, dark green leaves; stalks of medium height, very thick, nearly round but broadening toward base. It blanches yellowish white, is solid, crisp and tender, and a fine keeper.

Golden Plume (Forbes Prize-Winning Strain). See colored illustration and description on opposite page.

Golden Self-Blanching. (Original Dwarf Stocky Strain.) Our stock of this famous variety, long a standard for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Stalks are ivory-white, very thick, broad, solid, crisp and of fine flavor. This is a big-hearted strain, with no hollow stalks, even and free from green-top.

Golden Self-Blanching. (New Tall Strain.) Foliage is distinct from the dwarf strain, resists blight better, is more vigorous, develops very rapidly and grows one-fourth taller. It blanches up very quickly, but the heart is slim and long. Early, but not a good keeper.

During the planting season we supply Celery plants. These are grown from our own seed and are received fresh from our grower every day. See page 77.

SEDANO-RAPA CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

One-fourth ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a rich, moist soil, and in the latitude of Newark sow about April 20, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil, firming it down well. Thin the seedlings out to about 1 inch apart in the row, transplant into rows 2 feet apart, placing the plants about 5 inches apart in the row. Give thorough cultivation. Use when roots are 2 inches in diameter. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie. Produces large, smooth roots of fine quality, which are used as a flavoring or eaten as a salad. The "knob" will grow larger if the outer leaves are pulled, and used for soup greens. This strain is fine-grained, free from the side roots, and has a short top.

NEWARK MARKET. We introduced this easy-blanching strain of green Celery in 1913. Its great distinctions are its ability to blanch quickly, great vigor, and complete resistance to Celery "sickness," heart rot, or blight. The plant is somewhat taller than Golden Self-blanching, the foliage is broader, and the stalks are higher jointed, heavier, and more plainly ribbed. The stalks are easily blanched, by boarding, in from two to three weeks' time, and blanching may be hastened by partial earthing up before boarding. On account of the greater stalk-length and the compact foliage, the stalks blanch much higher up than does the Golden Self-blanching. The bunches trim up with very little waste, and a greater proportion of the blanched bunch can be used than with any other variety of Celery. Indeed, in our local market and in many other centers, there is a large and increasing demand for this variety in the late fall weeks, just as it comes from the row without bleaching of any kind. Newark Market develops very rapidly and produces large, thick, fleshy stalks of great solidity, very brittle, crisp and of fine flavor.

White Plume Perfected. Early with silver-white leaves, stalks, and heart.

CELERY	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Columbia	\$0 10	\$0 60	\$1 50	\$5 50
Dwarf White Solid	10	55	1 40	5 00
Emperor	20	90	2 75	10 00
Giant Pascal (Special Strain). $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts ..	20	90	2 75	10 00
Golden Plume. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts ..	25	2 25	8 00	30 00
Golden Self-Blanching (Original Dwarf)	25	1 00	3 30	12 00
Golden Self-Blanching (New Tall Strain)	25	1 10	3 85	14 00
Newark Market. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts ..	25	1 50	5 50	20 00
White Plume	10	45	1 20	4 00
Winter King	10	55	1 40	5 00
Wonderful	25	2 25	8 00	30 00
CELERIAC				
Dwarf Moonarchie	10	50	1 30	4 50

CAVOLA
CAPPUCCIO

CABBAGE

KAPUSTA

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 1/2 pound will plant an acre

The best results are obtained from a well-drained heavy loam soil. Sow the early varieties in hotbeds in February, or better still, winter them over in coldframes by sowing about September 15, and in four or five weeks transplant to coldframes. Set plants down to the first leaf, burying all the stem. In the latitude of Newark, from March 15 to April 15, set out plants in open ground, 15 to 18 inches apart in rows which are 2 to 2½ feet apart. This earliest crop matures in June. For second-earlies, sow April 1 and plant out in May 1½ feet apart, leaving 2½ feet between rows, the crop maturing in July and August. For late Cabbage, sow from May to June, setting the plants out in July, 1½ to 2 feet apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Crop matures from September to November.

To Carry Over Winter. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to cover all but the stems when laid heads down. Pack tightly in bottom of trench without trimming. Cover heads with soil, adding more as weather gets colder till only ends of roots show. The soil over the roots should be sloped, and a trench made around the base to carry off the water. A portion of the trench may be protected from the frost by covering the soil with straw to allow access during freezing weather. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

The Best Five Extra-Early Kinds

GOLDEN ACRE (SPECIAL). An early variety

which closely resembles Copenhagen Market, in type. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality it commands a higher price than any round-headed Cabbage.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

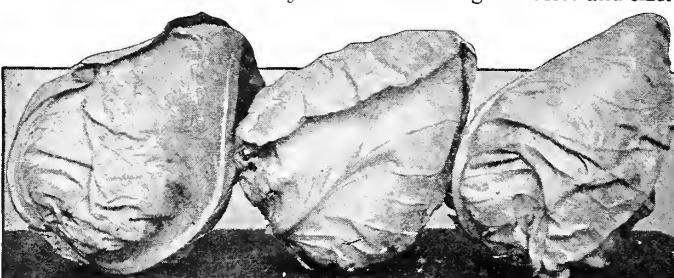
An early pointed-head sort of standard reputation. The heads are large, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. Ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is of larger size and consequently larger crop. An excellent shipper.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.

The round, solid heads weigh 8 to 10 pounds, are of fine quality and very uniform. The light green leaves fold tightly and compactly over one another. Plants are short-stemmed, with heads just above the ground. Almost as early as Early Jersey Wakefield. Can be planted as close as Charleston Wakefield.

EARLY SPRING. This flat-headed early variety is used largely for first crop for markets demanding flat Cabbage early in the season.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Our strain of this excellent extra early, pointed-head sort is without a parallel. The heads are small as compared with the later Charleston Wakefield, but are solid and extremely uniform in both green color and size.



Grown from Forbes strain of Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage



Copenhagen Market Cabbage



Golden Acre (Special) Cabbage

Standard Second-Early Varieties

All Head Early. Considerably larger than any other Cabbage of equal earliness. The deep flat, large heads are very solid, heavy, and of astonishing uniformity, color, size, and form.

Early Summer. A medium-sized, second-early variety, flat-round in shape, with light green, spreading, outer leaves enclosing a solid head. An excellent keeper and does not burst readily.

Early Winnigstadt. A very good second-early sort, very hardy, with a very hard, sharply pointed head. This variety resists cold, wet, and insect pests exceptionally well, owing to its compact and upright growth and thick dark bluish green leaves. The heads are of medium size, very closely and convolutedly wrapped, and decidedly conical.

Glory of Enkhuizen. This second-early short-stemmed variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth with large rather spreading outer leaves, which are noticeably curved and frilled. The dark green heads are globular or very nearly round in shape, very hard and solid, and grow to a large size for so early a variety. The outer leaves, though large and spreading, are few in number, thus permitting of close planting.

SUCCESSION. Those who are familiar with the different varieties of Cabbage have long recognized the superiority of our strain of Succession. This is a foremost Cabbage for all purposes, and has been well named, doing exceptionally well under ordinary conditions for either spring, summer, or fall planting. The enormous, flat, solid heads are uniform and of fine quality. An excellent keeper, and will stand a lot of drought.

SUREHEAD. In this variety we have a certain leader of the main-crop Cabbages of its type. It is extremely popular with the market-gardener, owing to its remarkable surety to head. These weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each, are uniform, hardy, fine in texture, of a large round, flattened shape, sweetly flavored, and with few loose leaves.

Glory of Enkhuizen Cabbage



Savoy Cabbage

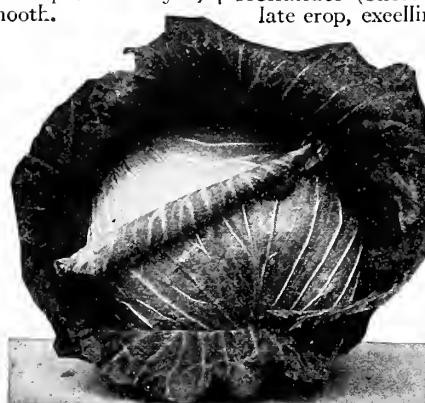
PERFECTION DRUMHEAD. This is the hardest heading, most satisfactory, and best all-round Savoy Cabbage. The plants are of strong growth, having only a few outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round, dark green heads. The leaves are heavily crimped or savoyed, the flavor is deliciously mild and smooth.

Chinese Cabbage

We advise that the seed be sown in July or August (not earlier) because Chinese Cabbage has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather. Either start in frames and transplant, or, better still, simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. This is now commonly seen on the markets and has met with a great success. We are very enthusiastic about this Chinese Cabbage and strongly advise that you include this when planting your garden for this year. It is very easily grown and takes very little space.

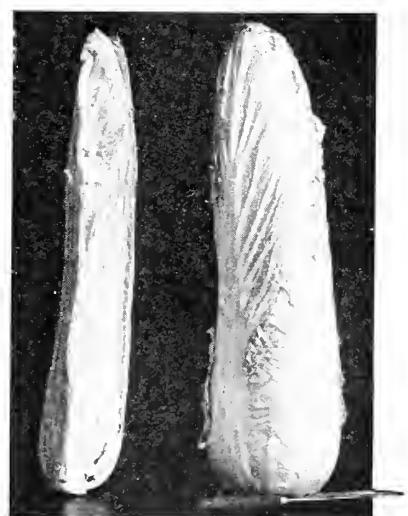
Special Narrow Head. This new strain forms tall, slim, pointed heads, much heavier and taller than Pe-Tsai and very solid. They cut like hard cabbage heads, keep better and weigh more. Forbes Special Narrow Head Chinese Cabbage is best if the crop is to be sold by weight.

Wong Bok. This is the original Chinese-grown strain, producing a heavier and more solid head than the Pe-Tsai variety. Has a deliciously mild Cabbage flavor, and the pale green, closely wrapped leaves blanch to almost pure white.



Superb Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Charleston Wakefield	\$0	10	\$0 40	\$1 10	\$3 50
Copenhagen Market	10		50	1 30	4 50
Ea. Jersey Wakefield	10		40	1 10	3 50
Early Spring	10		45	1 20	4 00
Golden Acre (Special)	25	1 00	3 30	12 00	115 00
SECOND EARLY					
All Head Early	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Early Summer	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Early Winnigstadt	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Glory of Enkhuizen	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Succession	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Surehead	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
LATE VARIETIES					
Bugner's Disease-Res...	25	1 00	3 30	12 00	115 00
Danish Ballhead, T. S.	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Dan. Roundhd. S. S.	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Hollander, Short Stem	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Late Flat Dutch	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Wisc. Hollander No. 8	25	1 00	3 30	12 00	115 00
SAVOY CABBAGE					
Perfection Drumhead..	10	50	1 25	4 25	41 00
RED VARIETIES					
Danish Stonehead.....	10	50	1 30	4 50	43 00
Mammoth Rock Red..	10	50	1 30	4 50	43 00
CHINESE CABBAGE					
Wong Bok.....	10	60	1 50	5 50	52 00
Special Narrow Head..	10	70	1 85	6 50	62 00



Forbes Special Narrow Head Chinese Cabbage

The Best of the Late Cabbages

BUGNER'S DISEASE-RESISTANT.

The "yellows," or yellow-rot, in Cabbage is really accountable for this variety. In Wisconsin, where this Cabbage originated, the disease known as "yellows" has blighted the Cabbage crop so badly that many of the best counties have given up growing Cabbage. Bugner's Disease-Resistant, a round late sort of medium size, very heavy and hard-heading, is grown extensively for the Chicago market where they claim it is not subject to blight or disease and will grow where the Hollander and Danish varieties fail.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD, SHORT-STEMMED. Has become very popular during the last few years, and we consider it one of the best keeping varieties ever originated. Heads are round, larger and earlier than Danish Ballhead, heavy and extremely hard.

LATE FLAT DUTCH, SUPERB. This is considered by many as the very best of the late varieties. The heads grow very large and flat, of a bluish green color, with few outer leaves and on a short stem. They are uniform, solid, and of fine quality.

Danish Ballhead, Tall-stemmed. For late crop in a tall-stemmed, spherical, hard-heading variety it cannot be excelled. A little later than Danish Roundhead, with smaller head.

Hollander (Short-stemmed). A hard ball-shaped Cabbage for late crop, excelling in its fine flavor, appearance, and keeping qualities. No side leaves; a good shipper.

Red Cabbage

Danish Stonehead. This variety is all that the name implies, being very heavy, hard-heading, and of a dark red color. The heads attain a large size, are of an exceptionally fine quality, and, we believe, will please the most critical.

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves and is sure-heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color and produces the largest heads of the red varieties.

CAROTA

CARROTS

MARCHEW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

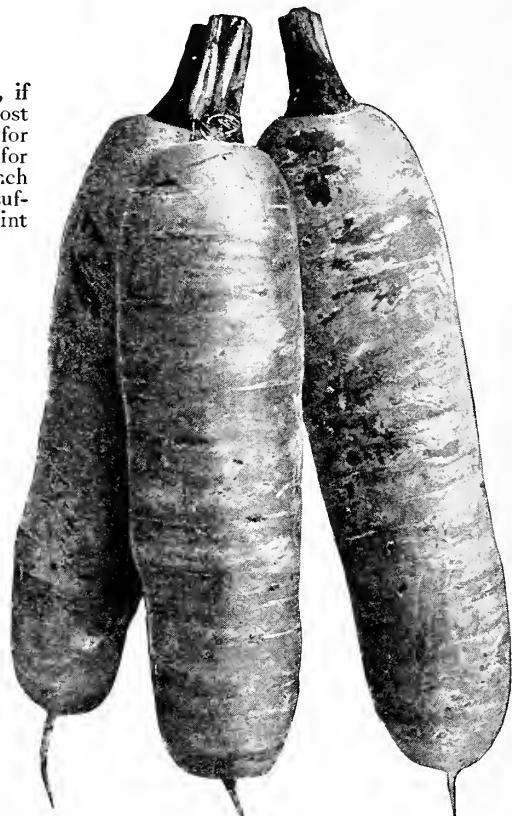
Carrots give satisfactory results when sown in any good garden soil, if thoroughly and deeply worked; a sandy loam, well-manured, is the most desirable. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked and for later crops, in the latitude of Newark, sow up to about June 15. It is best for garden culture to sow in rows 12 to 14 inches apart; cover with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. As soon as plants appear, use cultivator or wheel-hoe. When of sufficient size, thin out the plants to stand 2 to 3 inches between plants. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

The Four Leading Varieties

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG

Our strain is specially selected and produces fine uniform roots, with nice, small bunching tops. Try it this year

A medium-early, half-long, smooth, blunt-rooted sort of deep orange-red color and delicate flavor. As it has a nice top, it is very popular for bunching and for frame use, allowing close planting. Shaped broadest at shoulder, tapering toward base and running suddenly to a point; the root averages 6 inches in length.



Coreless Carrots

CORELESS. This comparatively new variety is by far the earliest of its type, but its earliness does not affect in any way its size or quality. It is a half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. The shape and size are extremely uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, clean-skinned, smooth, and easily pulled. The flesh is very fine-grained, absolutely without any woody heart or core, and entirely free from stringiness and coarseness. The red-orange flesh is of the finest flavor.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. This sort is slightly longer than Chantenay, growing 7 to 8 inches long, is square shouldered, tapering gradually to a blunt point. The root is smooth and handsome, of an orange-red color, with sweet, crisp flesh. For main planting it has no superior, and when sown during June, it produces the best roots to store for winter.

RUBICON HALF-LONG. This strain is excellent for forcing under glass, for bunching or for growing outside at any season of the year for market use, and an excellent summer basket sort. The smooth, orange-red root is half-long, stump-rooted, averaging 5 inches, with nice top.

French Forcing. This is the earliest variety of Carrot, but is ball-shaped or almost round. It has medium tops and is used almost entirely for bunching up for early market. The color of the flesh is a reddish orange and the quality is excellent.

Long Orange. This long variety, of very good quality, is used both for field and garden culture in deep soils. The root grows 1 foot long, tapering from a 3-inch shoulder to a point. The leaves are strong and numerous. The flesh is of a deep orange color.

Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted. Adapted for frame use. The smooth root is cylindrical with blunted end and of a bright orange color. The flesh is red, sweet, mild, and almost coreless. Top is small and short.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A stump-rooted sort with light, scant foliage. Root is 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, bright orange-red, tender, and sweet. When grown in substantial soil, this is one of the best varieties for the table.

CARROT	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	10lbs.
Chantenay	\$0	10	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 10
Coreless	..	10	30	85	2 50
Danvers H.-L.	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
French Forc.	10	30	85	2 50	23 50
Hutchinson	10	55	1 40	5 00	48 00
Long Orange	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
Nantes	..	10	30	85	2 50
Oxheart	..	10	15	35	1 10
Rubicon	..	10	15	35	1 10
White Belg.	10	15	30	85	8 00

HUTCHINSON. Originated in Massachusetts and largely grown in New England. It grows to a length of 15 inches, is very nearly cylindrical in shape, tapering very slightly from the top to the bottom, which ends in an abrupt stump root; has medium tops and grows with the top portion of root out of the ground, which exposed part takes on a green color. Gives large tonnage but has little quality.



Chantenay Half-Long Carrots

PETONCIANO EGGPLANT GRUSKA

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound will sow an acre

Any good garden soil will serve, but fertilizing will repay. In the latitude of Newark, start seed in warm greenhouse or hotbed in March or April. As the seed is slow to germinate, press soil firmly when covering. Be careful not to check growth by exposure. When plants are 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots. Set out in open ground about June 1, allowing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between plants each way. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine. Cover soil with a mulch of straw 2 inches deep to preserve moisture during hot weather. Do best in warm weather. Cultural directions on every packet.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is the earliest and best of all the large-fruited Eggplants, 10 days earlier than New York Improved Spineless. The bushes are well rounded, sturdy, branching freely near the ground. The large fruits are thick, heavy at the base and reducing toward the stem, of a dark purplish black color. Use this for your main planting.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. The strong bushes are larger than Black Beauty and keep the "eggs" off the ground better. The large dark purplish black fruits are heavy at the base narrowing toward the top.

CICORIA CHICORY CYKORYA

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds will plant an acre

Large-rooted, or Coffee. The soil should be light and rich. Sow seed about May 1 in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin to 6 inches apart and cultivate well. The roots will be ready to dig in the fall and when dried are used as an adulterant for coffee. Plant grows large leaves and thick stalks. The young leaves sprouted from one-year-old roots are excellent as a salad. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

For Witloof Chicory, see page 40.

VALERIANA CORN SALAD ZIARNO SALATY

Two to three ounces will sow 100 feet of row

Broad-leaved. Hardy little plants, forming rosettes of tender edible leaves and used as a substitute for lettuce. Grown for late fall, winter, and spring use. Sow during August and September, in rows 1 foot apart. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine pulverized soil, pressed firmly to insure good germination. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row.



Peter Creten, of Turner, Kansas, grows unusually nice Black Beauty Eggplant each year

CHERVIL

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Curled. The young aromatic leaves, used in soups and salads are bright green, crisp, curled, and much divided.

COLLARDS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Georgia. Cultivation same as Cabbage, of which it is really a tall loose-leaved form. Grows 3 feet high forming a cluster of undulated leaves at the top of its long stem.

AGRETTO CRESS RZERZUCHA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds will sow an acre

Broad Leaf, or Upland. Has the same flavor as water cress. Green all year; ready before any other salad.

Extra Curled, or Garden (Pepper Grass). Crisp, pungent leaves; finely cut, dwarf, and compact. Used for garnishing.

Water. Thrives best alongside running water.

DENTE DI LEONE DANDELION PAPAWA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a clean, warm, rich soil. Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well developed, thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart. Leaves will be fit to cut the following spring. Leaves are best when blanched. This process removes to some extent the bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them valuable greens. Blanching may be done by covering with leaves or loose litter, or by boarding them over. The leaves are used as salad or as boiled greens, the roots as a substitute for coffee, and the flowers to make wine. Cultural directions on every bag.

Common, or French. The well-known Dandelion, early and vigorous, producing leaves of bitter flavor; used as a salad.

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED, or CABBAGING. A distinct variety unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It grows compactly, forming a regular upright tuft, and making an abundant crop without using much ground. Far superior to the Common variety and blanches almost naturally.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
CHERVIL Curled.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 65	\$2 00
CHICORY Large-rooted.....	10	25	65	2 00
COLLARDS Georgia.....	10	15	35	1 00
CORN SALAD Broad-leaved.....	10	20	50	1 50
CRESS Broad Leaf (Upland)....	10	20	50	1 50
Extra Curled.....	10	15	35	1 00
Water.....	10	55	1 40	5 00
DANDELION Common.....	10	40	1 10	3 50
Thick-leaved.....	15	85	2 40	8 50
EGGPLANT Black Beauty.....	10	65	1 70	6 00
Early Long Purple.....	10	65	1 70	6 00
Florida High Bush.....	10	65	1 70	6 00
New York Spineless.....	10	65	1 70	6 00

GRANO TURCO

SUGAR or SWEET CORN

KUKURYDZA

One pound will plant about 200 hills; 12 pounds will plant an acre

Average garden soil is very satisfactory. Sow after the ground becomes warm; first planting may generally be made about May 15 in the latitude of Newark. Continue successive plantings every two to three weeks until the end of July. Plant 1 inch deep in hills, 3 feet apart each way, dropping 6 kernels to each hill. Thin to 3 plants per hill. With large varieties make hills 4 feet apart each way. Sweet Corn may also be sown in rows 3 feet apart and thinned so that the plants will stand 10 inches apart in the row. Hoe frequently, keeping free from weeds, and draw soil up to stem; break off side shoots. Cultural directions on each packet

Two Fine New Varieties

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. The earliest of the Golden Bantam type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than that variety. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, containing 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Especially desirable for its extreme earliness.

EARLY SURPRISE. One of the earliest Sweet Corns under present production, maturing three days earlier than Early Buffalo, Early Dighton, or other Sweet Corns of that class. It produces 12-rowed pure white ears with white cobs on 4-foot stalks.

First-Early Varieties

Ready for use in
60 to 65 days

Daybreak. One of the first good extra-early Sweet Corns to come in; slightly earlier than Golden Bantam but not so sweet, although it has an excellent quality and flavor. Stalks average 4 feet in height and the well-filled white ears average 6 inches in length. The ears are 10-rowed, and grow close to the stalk.

Early Buffalo. This can be planted very early as the kernel is hard and will not readily rot, even if the ground should not be warm enough to make it sprout quickly. The fine, 10-rowed, full, dull white ears, 6 to 7 inches long, are of pleasing quality. The cob is red and the stalks are about 4 feet high.

60-Day Make Good. A first-early Corn with decided merit for the market-gardener, being the first large-eared white Sweet Corn in the market. Plant-growth about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; ears close to the ground. Ears 6 to 7 inches long, blocky in form, 12 to 14-rowed, with exceptionally white grains.

Early Varieties

Ready for use in
65 to 70 days

Barden's Wonder Bantam. This has all of the fine qualities of Golden Bantam but with larger ears. It matures just as early and is more vigorous and productive. The stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, with 8 to 10-inch ears, filled with 8 rows of rich golden kernels. Barden's Wonder Bantam meets the present demand for a larger Golden Bantam without sacrificing the fine Golden Bantam quality and flavor. Every market and home-gardener should plant this very excellent yellow variety.

Forbes First-Prize. This new, extra-early, white-cob Sweet Corn, combines qualities which place it in the front rank. The 4-foot stalks bear, low down, 7-inch white ears, 14-rowed and of exceptionally sweet flavor. The short stalks permit close planting and give a heavy yield. The ears are ready almost as soon as the early red-cob sorts.

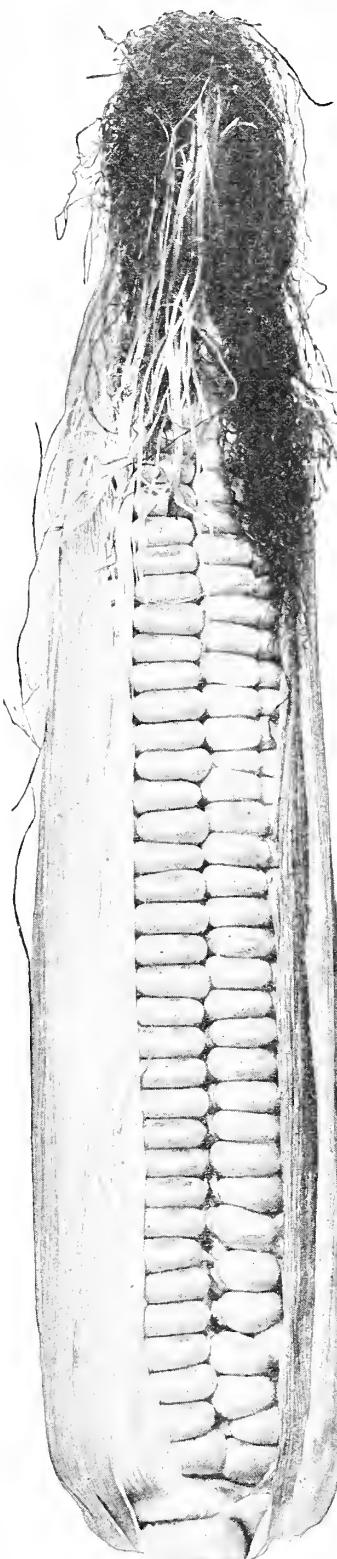
FORBES EARLY. This variety, introduced by us in 1912, has attained great popularity both among market growers and home-gardeners. While not the earliest of all, it is the first early sort that has really good quality. In fact, many of our customers use it for a general crop. One of the largest and most reliable Corn Seed growers in the country says: "Forbes Early is the largest eared, best early white Sweet Corn we have ever planted. Ears as large or larger than Howling Mob and fully two weeks earlier. In fact, it is just as early as White Cob Cory and will yield 40% more." Fine for planting about July 10 for a catch crop before frost after it is too late to plant any but the early sorts. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet in height; the ears are 12-rowed and well filled to the tip.

GOLDEN BANTAM. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The ears, though small, are of a most convenient size for the table just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive color and most delightful flavor.

Mammoth White Cory. An extra-early, large-eared variety. Ears 12-rowed, 7 inches long, fairly sweet, tender, and white. Stalks about 4 feet high, usually two ears on each stalk.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. This is an extra-early variety with the deep grain of the Evergreen type. It matures a few days after Forbes Early. The stalks are 5 to 6 feet high, of vigorous growth; the ears are produced $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the ground, often two to the stalk, and are 8 inches long, rather "blocky" in form, 16 to 18-rowed, filled to the end with rather narrow, deep wedge-shaped grains of pearly whiteness and high sugar content.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. A new yellow Sweet Corn that matures a few days before Golden Bantam and in addition grows ears 7 to 8 inches long and 12 to 16-rowed, with often two ears to one stalk. Whipple's Yellow grows quite tall and the eating quality of the Corn is very excellent.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Medium-Early Sweet Corn

Ready for use in 70 to 75 days

Black Mexican. This is an interesting variety and one of the best second-early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are desired. The stalks grow about $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black. The ripe Corn is of the same color, but when "green" is white.

De Lue's Golden Giant. An 8-inch yellow-cared Sweet Corn maturing two weeks after Golden Bantam. It is 12- to 16-rowed and heavy.

Early Champion. A second-early Corn of exceptional merit, and one of the best sorts to succeed the first-early varieties. Produces 12-rowed white ears of good size, maturing 6 days later than White-Cob Cory. The quality is fine.

Early Evergreen. This excellent variety resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but matures about 10 days earlier.

Late Varieties

Ready for use in 80 to 85 days

BANTAM EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, combining the good qualities of these well-known varieties. It is second early to late in season and produces 8-inch ears, 12-rowed, filled with large, deep grains of good flavor.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This extremely popular variety has a small white cob densely packed with irregular rows of very long, slender, white "shoe-peg" grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, produced on a $6\frac{1}{2}$ - to 7-foot stalks. Some stalks yield 3 ears each. We consider it one of the best-flavored Sweet Corns. It has become very popular, and if you are not already acquainted with this variety, we certainly urge you to try it.

Stowell's Evergreen.

Ears are very white, having deep-set kernels of very fine quality, remaining in a green state for a long period, 7 to 9 inches long and 18-rowed; the stalks grow $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Our stock has been selected to produce ears well-filled at both butt and tip and of fine uniformity.

Long Island Beauty.

This is a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Late Mammoth, and produces large, well-filled ears of very excellent quality. The husk is a very dark green and holds its color longer after being picked than any other variety of Sweet Corn.

A measured bushel of Sweet Corn varies in weight from about 42 to 50 pounds, according to variety. For your convenience we show below our price on a bushel of 45 pounds.

	100									
Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	45 lbs.	lbs.				
Daybreak	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$1 35	\$3 65	\$9 90	\$22			
Early Buffalo. . . .	10	20	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20			
Early Dighton. . . .	10	20	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20			
Early Surprise. . . .	10	25	45	1 60	4 30	11 70	26			
Ex.-Ey. Adams. . . .	10	20	30	1 05	2 50	6 75	15			
Golden Sunshine. . . .	15	30	50	1 70	4 60	12 60	28			
Mayflower.	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	9 90	22			
60 Day Make Gd. . . .	10	25	45	1 55	4 15	11 25	25			

EARLY

B. Won. Bantam	10	25	45	1 50	3 95	10 80	24
Forbes Early	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
Forbes 1st.-Prize . . .	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
Golden Bantam. . . .	10	20	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20
Man. Wh. Cory. . . .	10	20	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20
Whipple's White	10	25	45	1 55	4 15	11 25	25
Whipple's Yellow	10	25	45	1 60	4 30	11 70	26

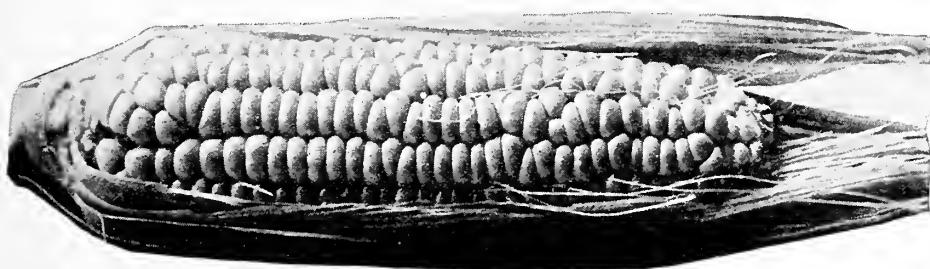
MEDIUM-EARLY

Black Mexican.	10	20	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20
De L. Gold. Gt. . . .	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
Early Champion. . . .	10	20	35	1 15	3 00	8 10	18
Early Evergreen. . . .	10	20	35	1 15	3 00	8 10	18
Early Mammoth. . . .	10	20	35	1 15	3 00	8 10	18
Golden Rod.	10	25	45	1 50	3 95	10 80	24
Howling Mob.	10	20	35	1 15	3 00	8 10	18
Pioneer.	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	9 90	22

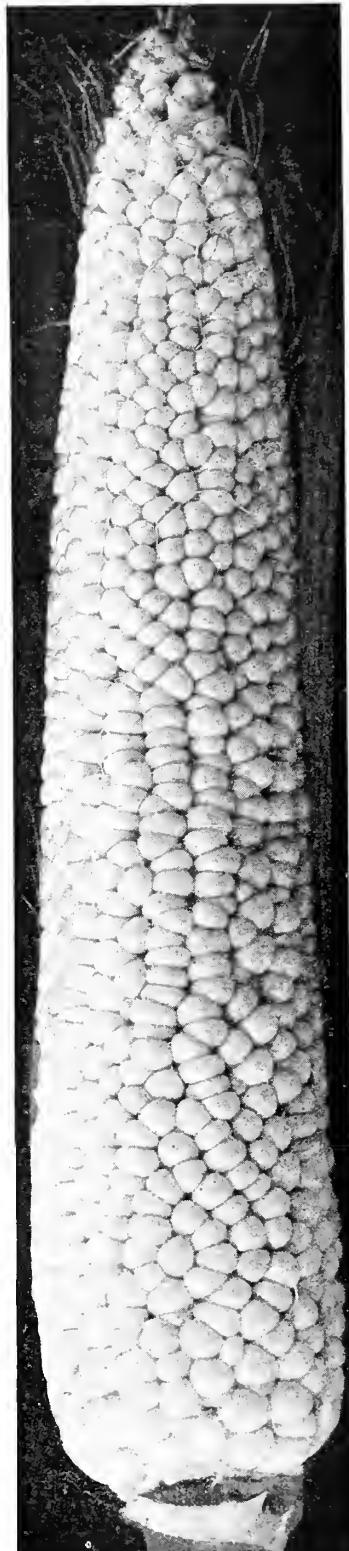
LATE

Bantam Evergr. . . .	10	25	40	1 30	3 50	9 45	21
Country Gent.	10	20	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20
Late Mammoth. . . .	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
L. I. Beauty.	10	25	40	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
Stowell's Evergr. . .	10	25	40	1 30	3 50	9 45	21

We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.



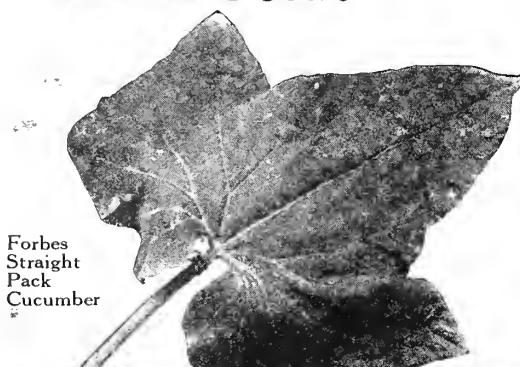
Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn see page 22



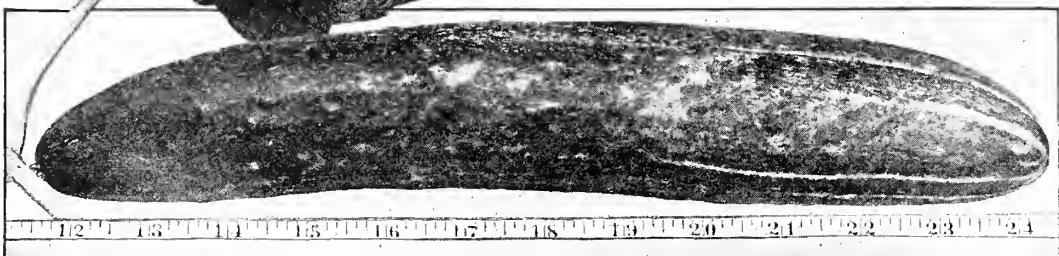
Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

FORBES CUCUMBERS

FOR SLICING
AND PICKLING



Forbes
Straight
Pack
Cucumber



Cucumbers like this, packed attractively in flats, explain why Forbes Straight Pack is so popular

FORBES STRAIGHT PACK.

A wonderfully choice variety, which, though developed and selected for years for greenhouse culture, has, on a large scale, proved remarkably successful outdoors. Under good culture and favorable conditions this variety will give a crop that will compare favorably with the best indoor Cucumber as to size, color, and finish. It will average 12 inches in length, is a beautiful dark green, almost spineless, and will keep its color under the leaves for several days. It is admirably adapted for packing in flats, in the same way as the greenhouse crop is shipped for the highest class trade. The success that has attended the efforts of distant shippers to our eastern markets with their attractive methods of packing muskmelons, tomatoes, etc., indicates that similar careful grading of a Cucumber specially suited for this purpose will find a ready and profitable outlet.

THE "FORBES" PROLIFIC WHITE SPINE. For vigor, earliness, uniform size of fruit, heavy cropping from the start, and fine, dark green, it has no equal. Ribs shallow, veined just white enough to give it the White Spine appearance. The intense dark green is good from blossom to stem end. Fruits are 8 to 9 inches long, nicely tapered off at each end. Is earlier than other White Spine varieties, will stand the hot sun better, and will yield more fruit earlier in the season.

DAVIS PERFECT. The dark green extends to the tips of the fruits. They grow 9 inches long and hold color and brittleness long after being cut. Excellent for resisting disease.

THE DELTUS. A fine new slicing variety. The long, smooth fruits are very dark green, with white stripes at the blossom end. The flesh is ivory-white, deep, and has very few seeds. Exceptionally prolific.

CETRIOLO OGOREK
One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre in hills, 5 pounds in drills

A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best. In the latitude of Newark sow around May 15 in hills about 4 feet apart each way, dropping from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and cover firmly with less than an inch of finely pulverized soil. It is well, beforehand, to mix one shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil of each hill. For a succession, sow every 10 to 12 days after all danger from insect attack is past. Thin to three or four plants to the hill. If wanted for early use start in pots in hotbed about April 1 and transplant outdoors when weather is safe. For pickling varieties sow from June 15 to July 10. We advise that all full-sized Cucumbers should be picked, whether required or not; if they are left on the vines, they will diminish the productiveness. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Boston Pickling. Medium-sized, bright green.

Early Fortune. Early, very productive and disease-resistant. The fruits grow 9 inches long and 2 1/2 inches in diameter, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp; color rich, dark green.

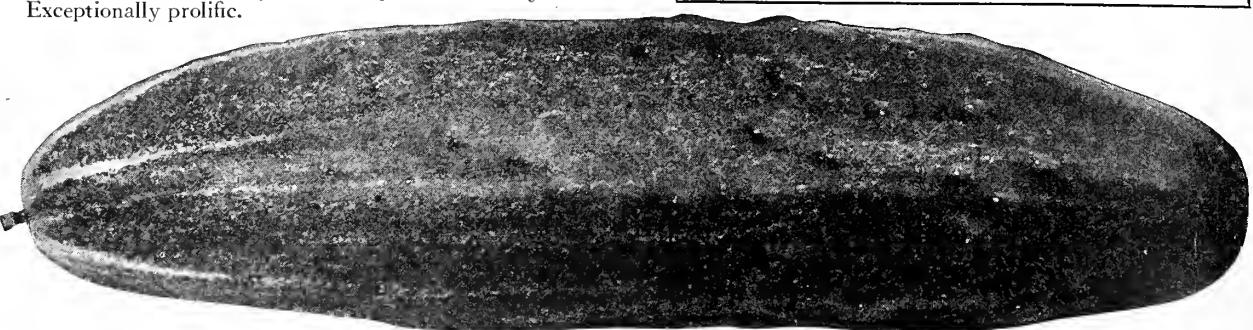
Evergreen White Spine. Cylindrical dark green fruits 9 to 11 inches long. Adapted for forcing.

Jersey Pickling. Slender, cylindrical, 8 inches long. **Klondike.** A fine medium-early, white-spined sort, dark green in color, slightly striped at the ends. Fruits 8 inches long, 2 inches in diameter.

Long Green Improved. The vigorous vines bear slender, dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. The bulk of the crop matures late.

CUCUMBERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb. 25 lbs. @
Boston and Jersey Pickling	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 10 \$1 00
Davis Perfect	10	15	40	1 25 1 15
Early Fortune	10	15	40	1 25 1 15
Early Green Cluster	10	15	35	1 10 1 00
Ex-Ely. Green Prolific	10	15	35	1 10 1 00
Evergreen White Spine	10	15	35	1 10 1 00
The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine	10	15	40	1 25 1 15
Forbes Straight Pack	10	45	1 20	4 00 3 80
Klondike	10	15	40	1 25 1 15
Long Green Improved	10	20	50	1 50 1 40
The Deltus	10	45	1 20	4 00 3 80
West India Gherkin	10	25	60	1 75 1 65



The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine Cucumber

ENDIVA ENDIVE ENDYWIA

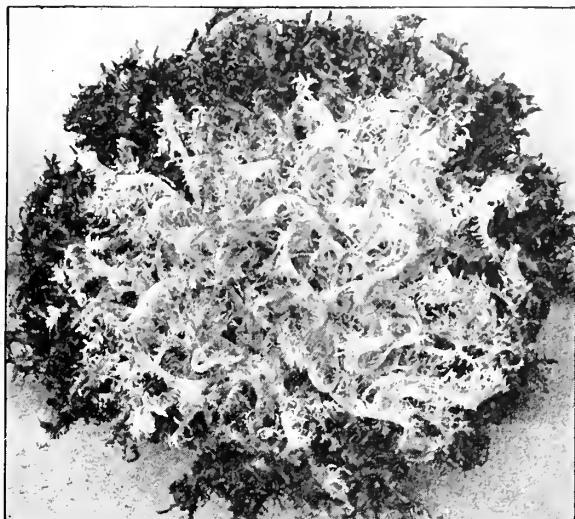
One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Any garden soil will do. For an early supply sow, in the latitude of Newark, about April 15. As it is used mainly in fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, in rows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering seed firmly with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. When plants are of sufficient size, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds. When nearly full grown, gather the outer leaves together in conical form and tie the tips together in order to blanch the heart of the plant. Three to six weeks are required for blanching. Fine for fall and winter salads; also for greens and flavoring soups and stews.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (*Endivia Scariola*). Rosette is often 16 inches in diameter, with broad, twisted or waved green leaves, and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head," and blanches easily. Extensively grown.

Green Curled Winter. A hardy variety, forming a rosette 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored midribs. Fine for autumn crop.

MAMMOTH BORDEAUX CURLED. This fine variety attains large size growing 20 inches in diameter. Center very full and close. One of the hardest, suitable for summer and autumn.



Mammoth Bordeaux Curled Endive

KOHLRABI

CAVOLO RAPA KALAREPA

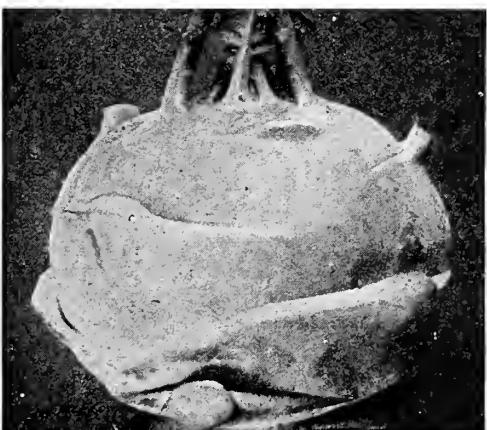
One ounce sows 200 feet of row; 4 pounds sow an acre

Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. May be sown in hotbeds February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. Used when 3 inches in diameter. Full cultural directions on every bag.

Early Purple. Very early, with small top, leaf-stems tinged with purple. Bulbs medium size, purple; flesh white and delicate. For forcing and early outdoor planting.

SMOOTH WHITE VIENNA, Short-leaved.

A handsome, very early variety having only a few leaves, these being less than 8 inches long. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for use two and a half months after sowing. A very fine forcing sort and can be planted closely. The bulbs are best quality when about 2 inches in diameter. This variety is well adapted for sowing in hotbeds about February 15 and transplanting, when about 3 inches high, to permanent ground.



Smooth White Vienna Short-leaved Kohlrabi

CAVOLO VERDE KALE SOLANKA

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

For a late fall or early winter crop sow early in June in the latitude of Newark; for spring crop, sow in September and cover with straw for winter. Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality.

BLUE CURLED SCOTCH (New). More hardy and of dwarf habit than Dwarf Green Curled Kale and has a rich bluish color. It is very short stemmed and of spreading habit with finely curled leaves.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is the best for spring sowing in the North, and is the principal sort grown in the South for the northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. It is low-growing, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, very hardy; with finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves, produced in great abundance.

Blue Curled Dwarf Siberian. Very vigorous, hardy, of dwarf spreading habit, with bluish green foliage, beautifully curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand longer than any other sort before seeding.

HERBS

Most of these thrive best on a light, sandy soil. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared and thoroughly cultivated ground. Plant shallow and press soil down firmly.

Basil, Sweet. Hardy, large, green. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Borage. For flavoring; hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Dill. For flavoring dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Fennel, Florence. Flavoring purposes, like celery; or boiled as greens. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Marjoram, Sweet. For seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Sage. A broad-leaved hardy perennial used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning and flavoring soups, dressings, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Thyme, Broad-leaved or English. Leaves dried and used as seasoning; also bee-food. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$4.50.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	25 lbs. @
Batavian Bd.-lvd...	\$0	10	\$0	30	\$0
Bord. Mam. Curled...	10		30	70	2
Green Curled Winter.	10	30	70	2	25

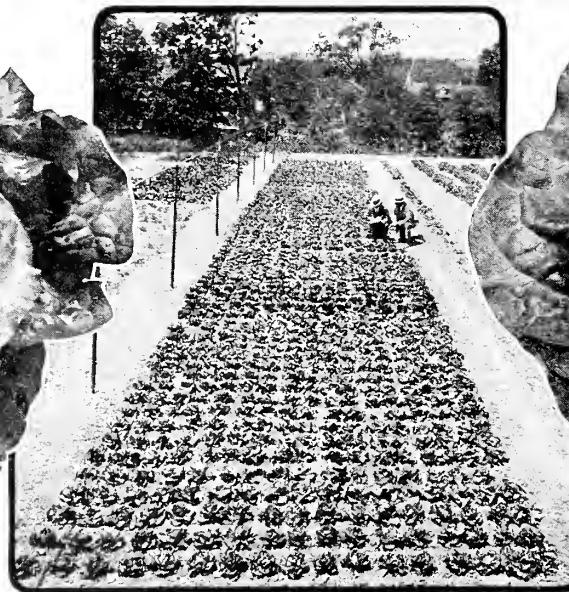
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	25 lbs. @
Blue Curled Scotch...	10	30	80	2	50
Dwf. Green Curled...	10	15	35	1	00
Imperial.....	10	15	35	1	00
Siberian.....	10	15	30	90	85
Tall Green Curled....	10	15	40	1	25

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	25 lbs. @
Early Purple.....	10	35	90	2	75
Large White Vienna.	10	25	65	2	00

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	25 lbs. @
Smooth White Vienna, Short-leaf.....	10	35	90	2	75



Big Boston Lettuce



Part of our 1926 Lettuce Trials



Unrivaled Lettuce

LATTUGA LETTUCE SALATA

One ounce will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Lettuce may be grown in every garden. Well-rotted stable manure should be well mixed in the soil. If this cannot be secured, use good commercial fertilizer, which should be raked in after digging. Sow seed as soon as ground can be worked, and thin out as desired. If for heading, leave plants 8 to 10 inches apart. If for cutting, they may be left much closer. Successive sowings may be made until about August 5. Constant cultivation is necessary.

Five Best Heading Varieties

WHITE BOSTON SPECIAL. A new, very high-class strain of the pale green-leaved Big Boston type without the red-tinged leaf-edge. A surely dependable sort for growing in coldframes and for first field-planting in the early spring. Lettuce from this strain is not quite as large-framed but it cuts nearly as heavy in number of crates as the regular Big Boston, and it sells quicker and at higher prices. Many fields gave a 90 per cent first cutting for early market at top prices. The heads show comparative freedom from tip-burn. These features will soon repay the high seed-cost.

CHAMPION OF ALL. The leaves are fine, thin, broad, and smooth, of beautiful light green, forming heads measuring over 12 inches across. The compact heads, when cut, reveal a very solid, beautiful, pale greenish white and pale yellow heart of remarkably fine flavor, tenderness, and crispness. It has proved very much in demand as a large forcing sort, as well as for spring and fall planting. This is a splendid large-heading variety.

MUCK-SOIL STRAIN BIG BOSTON. To meet a growing demand by muck-soil Lettuce growers for a strain of Big Boston Lettuce that is better adapted to muck-soil growing, we offer our Muck-Soil Strain Big Boston Lettuce. This strain has been tested out on the muck in various localities since 1924 and it has given wonderful satisfaction. The big solid crisp heads mature early, are larger framed and do not "bottom-rot" as readily as with other strains. They run very uniform both as to large size and attractive bright green color.

NEW YORK. This is a decidedly crisp cabbage-heading variety. It is very large and robust growing, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, is very slow to run to seed, and is a sure header under most trying conditions. The solid heads often measure 15 inches across. The leaves are broad, fairly blistered, crumpled and twisted, thick, stiff and coarse in appearance and very flatly and tightly overlap one another. The color of the outer leaves is a dull, very dark green and the interior blanches creamy white, is crisp, tender, and of good quality. Not recommended for forcing but very fine for a main summer crop, and one of the best for shipping.

UNRIVALED. An improvement on the White-seeded Big Boston, forming very solid, large, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge, and of excellent quality. Forms a head in six weeks; at least ten days earlier than the regular Big Boston. May be sown all through the year and stands heat remarkably well. Is crisp, tender, and solid.

Loose-Leaved Varieties

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A large clustering sort of attractive, light yellowish green. The leaves are ruffled, blistered and tender. Used for under glass or in frames.

Detroit Market Gardeners'. Crisp and of a very light green; similar to Black-seeded Simpson in habit. Good for summer crop or forcing.

Early Curled Simpson. Yellowish green, curly leaves; much earlier than head Lettuces.

GRAND RAPIDS. This being of quick growth, is fine for greenhouse forcing and hardy. The plant is upright and carried well above the soil and so is little liable to rot and rust. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed and crimped edges.

Romaine Lettuce

Trianon Cos. Head tall and very thick, blunt at top. Leaves are very light green, crimped, broad-ribbed, and of a long narrow spoon shape. Easily blanched. Several days earlier than any other Cos.

List of Standard Head Lettuce

All-Heart. Well adapted for early spring use in muck soils. Solid, crisp, yellowish green heads of excellent flavor.

Big Boston, White-seeded. Popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall and for coldframe forcing. The large, flattened heads are compact, solid, and crisp. The plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. The broad leaves are comparatively smooth, wavy at the edge, thin and crisp. They are bright light green in color, slightly tinged with reddish brown. A fine shipper.

Big Boston, Black-seeded. Closely resembles White-seeded Big Boston, but produces larger heads.

Black-seeded Tennisball. Our strain is the forcing strain and is much earlier than the ordinary Black-seeded Tennisball. A very reliable, adaptable, sure-heading sort; heads globular, firm and well blanched; leaves broad and crumpled; color medium green, never spotted brown; quality the best.

Iceberg. A sure and hard-heading hot-weather variety. Medium-sized plants with strong midrib, producing large, conical-shaped heads. Outer leaves light green, curly, and finely fringed. Hearts are of a beautiful white color, crisp and tender. Fine appearance and mild flavor. Commonly confused with New York, but is distinct, being much lighter in color.

LETUCE, HEAD	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs @
All Heart	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$1 75	\$1 65
Big Boston, White-seeded.					
100 lbs. @ \$1.30	10	20	50	1 50	1 40
Big Boston, Muck-soil Strain					
100 lbs. @ \$1.40	10	20	55	1 60	1 50
Big Boston, Black-seeded	10	25	60	1 75	
Black-seeded Tennisball	10	25	65	2 00	
Champion of All	10	25	60	1 75	1 65
Golden Queen	10	30	80	2 50	
Iceberg	10	25	60	1 75	
Imperial	25	45	1 20	4 00	
Mammoth B.-S. Butter	10	20	50	1 50	
May King	10	25	60	1 75	
Mignonette	10	25	65	2 00	
New York, 100 lbs. @ \$2.50 ..	10	35	90	2 75	2 60
Salamander	10	25	65	2 00	
St. Louis Market	10	20	50	1 50	
Twentieth Century	10	25	60	1 75	
Unrivaled (White B. Bos.) ..	10	25	65	2 00	1 90
White Boston, Special	25	45	1 20	4 00	3 75
LETUCE, LOOSE-LEAF					
Black-seeded Simpson	10	25	60	1 75	1 65
Detroit Market Gardeners	10	25	60	1 75	
Early Curled Simpson	10	20	50	1 50	1 40
Grand Rapids	10	25	60	1 75	1 65
Ohio Grand Rapids (Dark G.) ..	10	30	80	2 50	2 40
LETUCE, COS					
Trianon	10	25	65	2 00	1 90
LEEK					
American Flag	10	30	80	2 50	
Giant Italian	10	30	80	2 50	



New York Lettuce. See page 26

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. This is a large, compact, cabbage-heading sort, with smooth, thick, yellowish green leaves; heart beautifully blanched, crisp, tender, and buttery. It succeeds well at any season, excepting the hottest weather.

May King. This handsome, extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is very fine for forcing use. Heads medium-sized and of excellent quality. Outer leaves light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. Hearts blanch to a rich golden yellow, tender and buttery.

Mignonette. Small, sturdy; outside leaves tinged russet; hearts yellow, tender and crisp, very early, hardy, long standing, and fine for late fall crop in coldframes.

Salamander. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well. Salamander forms a large, compact, light green plant; the broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. Grown quite largely in many of the principal Lettuce-producing sections of the United States.

Twentieth Century. One of the best, large-heading hot-weather Lettuces. A reliable header, and slow to run to seed. The leaves are broad, smooth, and light green.

PORRO LEEK

PORY

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

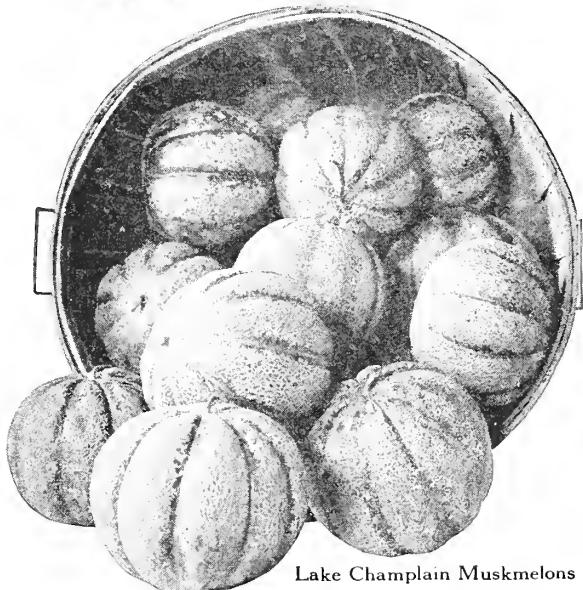
A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring (about April 1 in the latitude of Newark) in rows 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating. If long, white, tender Leeks are desired, transplant when 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart, and gradually earth up to the top of the neck when cultivating. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.



American Flag Leeks

American Flag. A very fine, early, productive variety, being a strong, quick grower, and of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch 10 inches from the root. An excellent sort for fall and early winter sowing.

GIANT ITALIAN. A most desirable sort, being very hardy, long-keeping, and equally as good for winter use as for a fall crop, thus providing a crop when vegetables are scarce. Stem short, 6 to 8 inches long, but very thick, often 3 inches in diameter. Leaves dark green. This variety is grown far more extensively than any other Leek because of its many good qualities.



Lake Champlain Muskmelons

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs. @
Bottomeley.....	10	\$0 35	\$0 90	\$2 75	\$2 65
E.-E. Hackensack..	10	15	40	1 25	
Honey Dew.....	10	25	60	1 75	
Maryland.....	10	25	65	2 00	1 90
Rocky Ford.....	10	15	40	1 25	1 15
Sweet Air.....	10	25	65	2 00	1 90
SALMON-FLESHED					
Bender's Surprise..	10	35	90	2 75	2 65
Burrell's Gem.....	10	15	40	1 25	
Edward's Perfecto..	10	25	60	1 75	
Emerald Gem.....	10	15	40	1 25	
Fordhook.....	10	20	50	1 50	
Golden Osage.....	10	35	90	2 75	
Hale's Best.....	15	35	95	3 00	2 85
Hearts of Gold.....	10	25	65	2 00	
Lake Champlain...	15	45	1 20	4 00	3 80
Miller's Cream....	10	20	50	1 50	
Osage, Ex.-Early...	10	20	50	1 50	
Pink Pearl Meat...	10	20	50	1 50	
Pollock 10-25.....	10	15	40	1 25	1 15
Tip-Top.....	10	25	60	1 75	1 65

TIP-TOP. The fruits are large, nearly round, and the skin, when mature, is greenish yellow, slightly netted. The deep salmon flesh is thick, delicious in quality, and it ripens clear to the rind. It is a fine shipper, distinct and most attractive in appearance.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

MARYLAND. Of the Rocky Ford type, but far more productive, larger in size, and easily 10 days earlier. Vines are strong and vigorous, producing slightly oval melons of fine, regular form and size, closely netted. Skin is light golden; flesh bright green, luscious, and ripening close to the skin.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. This is a vigorous, medium-early variety. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick, green, and highly flavored.

Sweet Air. An all-round melon of oval shape, very slightly ribbed, closely and finely netted. Grows to a good size and is remarkably uniform in both shape and color. The golden color of the skin makes it extremely attractive.

MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUE

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre

Early in May plant in hills 4 feet apart, dropping 6 or 8 seeds to the hill. When large enough, thin out to 4 strong plants. If small beetles appear, dust with slaked lime. Spray with Bordeaux to prevent blight (it cannot be cured), and cultivate freely till the vines cover the ground.

Two Fine Early Melons (New)

LAKE CHAMPLAIN. If your season is a short one, or if you want to get the first melons to your market from your section, use Lake Champlain. Those Muskmelons which are commonly planted take from 70 to 90 days to mature. This one will be ready far ahead of any of them, and is the earliest we have seen. It is very productive, as is evidenced by one grower's crop of 1,975 half-bushel baskets to the acre. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening melons rapidly even under adverse conditions. The melons are medium-sized, of the Hackensack shape, and nicely netted. The flesh is deep, very sweet and a beautiful golden yellow color.

HALE'S BEST. This is a new variety and originated in the Imperial Valley in California. It is a remarkably early melon of very fine flavor. The salmon flesh is exceptionally thick with very small seed cavity. The fruits are oval, about 8 by 4½ inches, with a heavy netting and ribs hardly apparent. Will be of real value as an early shipping melon.

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

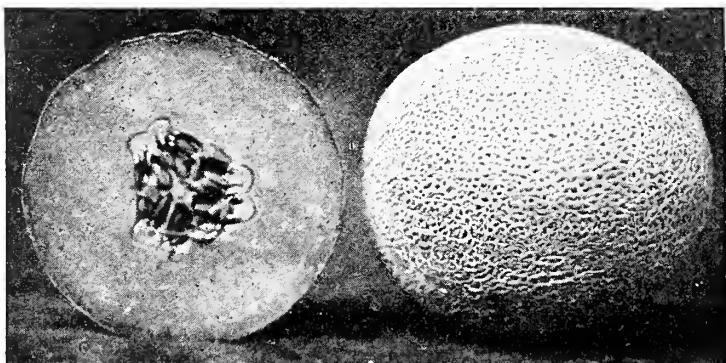
BENDER'S SURPRISE. A high-class melon of delicious flavor and sweetness. The flesh is deep orange and very thick. The large, oval-shaped, coarsely netted melons often weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. The flesh is so thick and the rind so firm that Bender's Surprise will keep perfectly for a week after picking and the flavor will actually improve.

Emerald Gem. The thick, salmon-colored flesh is granular, rich, and luscious. Very largely grown in the home-garden on account of its sweetness and convenient size.

HEARTS OF GOLD. A splendid small midseason variety, thinly covered with a fine gray netting and distinctly ribbed. The flesh is a rich orange color and is unsurpassed for quality. The shape is oval to oblong, and it matures in from 70 to 75 days.

Osage, Extra Early. The vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits are oval, medium to large size, with dark green skin, slightly ribbed and covered with shallow netting. The flesh is orange-colored, and deep. Its small cavity and great solidity make it a perfect shipper.

POLLOCK, 10-25. An early, heavily netted Cantaloupe of the pink-meat type that has become so popular. The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon-pink near the seed-cavity, fine-grained, and very solid. Melons are nearly round; with solid net and without any indication of ribs.



Hale's Best Muskmelon

COCOMERO **WATERMELON** **MELON WODNY**

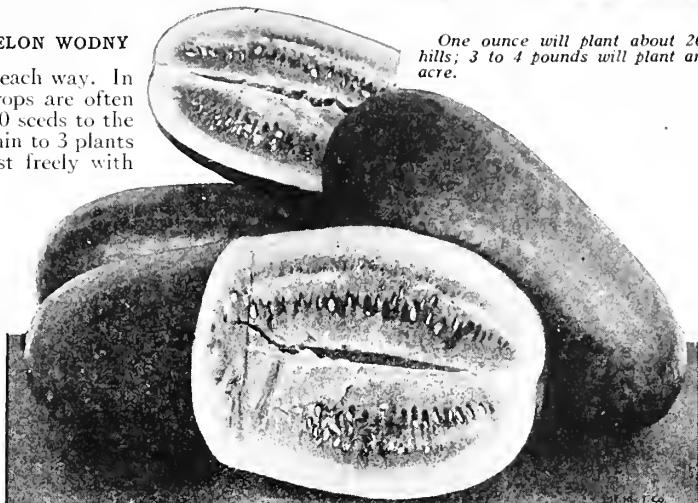
A rich soil is necessary; hills should be 8 feet apart each way. In warm, sandy soils in the latitude of Newark, fine crops are often obtained, if plantings are made in May. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to the hill, covering 1 inch. When plants form first leaves, thin to 3 plants to the hill. At the appearance of insect attack, dust freely with Slug Shot. Full cultural directions on every packet.

Harris' Earliest. An extra-early melon of excellent quality. Slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet, and crisp. One of the best for the North.

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS. Vines vigorous and productive; fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end; dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet, crisp, and tender. Combines carliness, size and quality.

TOM WATSON. An exceptional shipping variety, owing to its tough rind. Grows very large, long melons of dark green color; very attractive and fine keeper. Flesh is a rich red, sweet, and crisp.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Medium-sized, round, dark green fruits, marbled with light green.



Kleckley's Sweets Watermelons

MUSHROOM SPAWN. *One brick will spawn an area of 8 or 9 square feet*

We shall be glad to send you a copy of our "Mushroom Culture."

Pure-Culture, American. Our American Pure-Culture Spawn is grown from creamy white specimens of perfect form and size.



Fordhook Fancy Mustard

WATERMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	
Col. Preserving Citron	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00	
Florida Favorite.....	10	15	35	1 00	
Harris' Earliest.....	10	15	35	1 00	
Kleckley's Sweets.....	10	15	35	1 00	
Tom Watson.....	10	15	35	1 00	
MUSHROOM SPAWN					
Each bricks					
American Pure-Culture.....	\$0 35	\$2 75	\$22 00		
MUSTARD					
Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb. 10 lbs.					
Fordhk. Fancy	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$11 50
S. Giant Curled	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
White, or English	10	15	25	80	7 00
OKRA					
Dwarf Prolific...	05	10	25	75	7 00
Perkins' Mam...	05	10	25	75	7 00
White Velvet...	05	10	25	75	7 00

MUSTARD *Used for Greens and Salads*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; one pound will sow an acre in drills; 2 pounds if broadcast

FORDHOOK FANCY. Has long, slender, plume-like, finely curled leaves of a deep green color, with edges deeply cut. Stands a long time before running to seed.

White, or English. The popular English sort.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, colored light green, with a yellow tinge, and are much crimped at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth, and is very hardy, and of good quality.

OKRA, or GUMBO

IBISCO

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre

Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. The pods are used for soups and stews. The pods should be gathered while still young and tender, before the woody fiber develops. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Dwarf Prolific. Of dwarf, stocky growth, very early and prolific. Excellent for general crop.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH. This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. A fine market variety.

White Velvet. Grows 3½ feet high; is early and productive. Pods are creamy white, long, smooth, slender, and tender.



Perkins' Mammoth Okra

CIPOLLA

ONION

CEBULA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 5 pounds will sow an acre

Soil should be well fertilized. For early crop, sow seed in coldframes in February, transplanting when large enough to handle. Open-ground sowing should be made right after frost has gone. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 inches apart. If thinning is needed, the young plants may be used for salad. Keep free from weeds. Care should be taken in cultivating not to go too deep and not to cover the bulbs.

Yellow Varieties

Ebenezer, or Japanese. This is the mildest yellow Onion in our list. The Onions are large (often 4 inches in diameter), somewhat flattened, have attractive yellow skin and firm white flesh of delicate flavor; very small top and ripens quite early for so large a variety. One of the best keeping sorts. Sow in spring for sets which plant out the following spring for large Onions; ready in August and September.

Michigan, or Ohio Yellow Globe. A variety specially suited for muck soils. Bulbs are large, globe-shaped with flattened, base, small-necked, with slightly less slope to the shoulder than the Southport Globes. The skin is a rich yellow, tinged with orange; flesh is creamy white, mild and of fine quality. This main crop variety is fine for shipping, keeps well, and ripens uniformly and is used very extensively throughout the United States.

Prizetaker. A very handsome late or main crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, sloping slightly at the shoulder and base. Skin is yellowish brown. Flesh is creamy white, very mild, and of fine flavor.

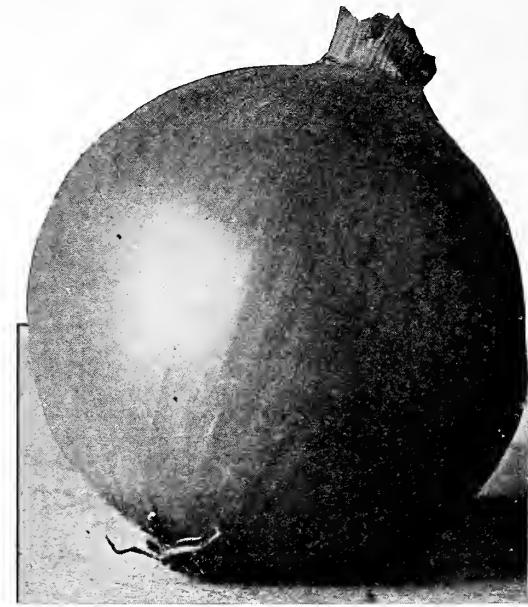
Southport Yellow Globe. The bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, of a rich yellow color; ripen down evenly; good keeper and shipper. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Very hardy and productive, but matures slightly later than Ohio Yellow Globe.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The standard variety for main crop. Bulbs are globe-shaped, slightly flattened, of good size and rich, copper-yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid and mild, and of good flavor.

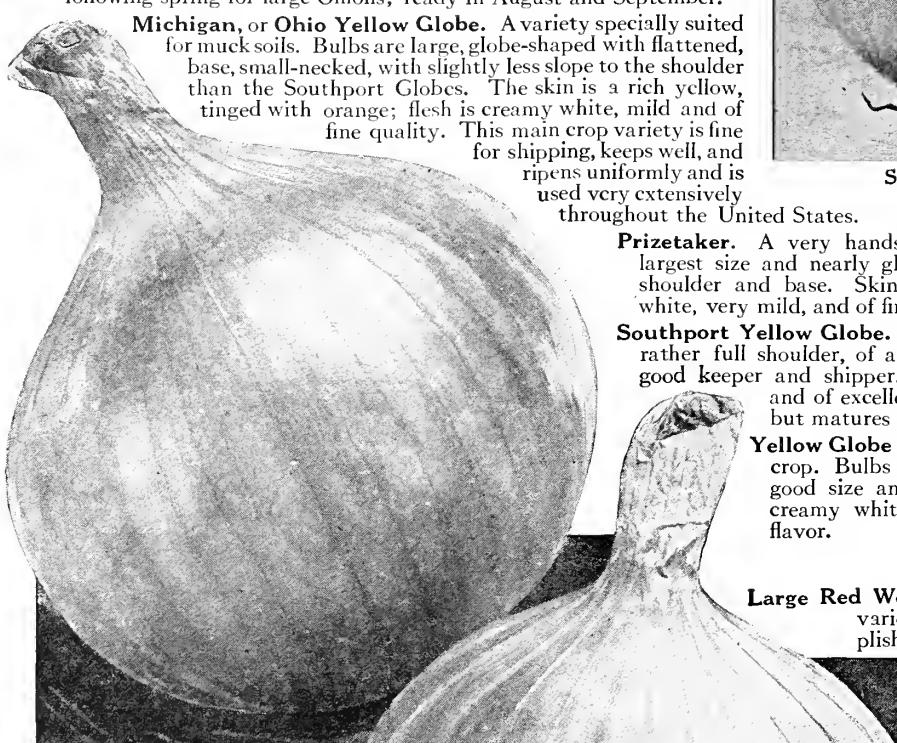
Red Onions

Large Red Wethersfield. A very popular, standard variety with handsome, large, bright purplish red, smooth glossy bulbs which slope slightly on top but are real flat on the bottom. The flesh is fine grained and firm, purplish white in color, rather strongly flavored, but pleasant. It is a medium early or main crop variety, is very productive, ripens late and is one of the best for keeping. This variety originated and was largely grown in the Connecticut Valley and received its name from Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Southport Red Globe. This most excellent main crop Onion produces medium to large sized perfect globe-shaped bulbs, with small neck, smooth and glossy, and of deep, purplish red color, even darker than Large Red Wethersfield and without as much of the purple shade in the color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine-grained and tender, but rather strongly flavored. One of the best keepers and fine for shipping.

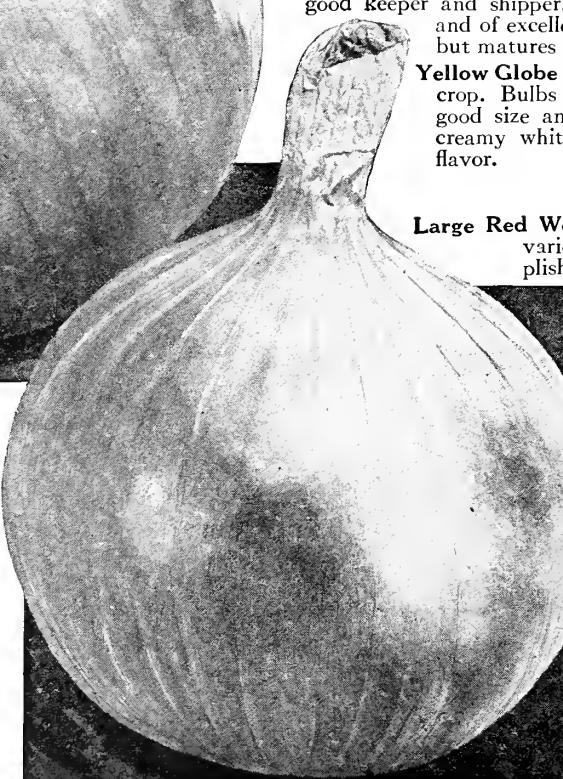


Southport Yellow Globe Onion



Selected Yellow Globe Danvers

By very careful selection and breeding we have developed a strain of this fine, main crop Onion which has retained the small neck and the uniformity of ripening. The bulbs, of medium to large size, are uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck; ripen evenly and are of a rich, coppery yellow color. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid, and of mild and excellent flavor. An excellent keeper, and a very fine shipping Onion.



Selected Yellow Globe Danvers

Connecticut-Grown Southport Globe Onions

Until about twenty-five years ago, the great bulk of American Onion Seed was grown in Connecticut. Competition from California and other western states has greatly reduced the eastern output, so that the supply is always more or less limited. As usual, we have secured a liberal supply of this seed from the best and oldest growers. It costs more to produce, but the better selection which comes from generations of experience makes it worth much more than the little extra charge we make for it.

White Onions

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The finest of all white Onions. A good shipper and keeper. Our stock has the true globe shape, full at the base and shoulder. Crops raised from our seed have given excellent results to others; they will do the same for you.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. A fine white sort for sets, or bunching when young. Mature bulbs are of medium size flattened globe with silver-white skin. For summer and early fall use.

Extra-Early Italian Pickling. A very early small white flat pickling Onion with slender tops. Matures to full size before bulbs of other pickling varieties are formed.

Mammoth Silver King. The largest flat white Onion, often 4 to 5 inches across. Skin silvery white; flesh white, tender and mild. A good summer Onion.

White Bunch. The earliest and best shaped Onion for early bunching; small bulbs, skin pearly white, flesh of good quality and flavor. Best when used as an early crop.

White Lisbon. Used while young for bunching. The bulbs are somewhat flattened, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and 2 to 3 inches thick, with rather thick necks and strong tops. Not a good keeper.

White Queen. A very early, very white, clean-skinned variety used for bunching when young. One of the best for small pickles.

White Welsh. A perennial sort which forms many small slim Onions, used only to bunch for salad. The summer crop is sown in spring. To carry over winter for spring crop, it should be sown in furrows 4 inches deep and the soil leveled up as the plants grow. This bleaches more stem and affords winter protection.



White Portugal Onion

In 25 to 100-pound lots reduce single pound price by 25 cents.						
ONION, YELLOW	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb. 10 lbs. @		
Ailsa Craig.....	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 00	\$3 25	\$3 10	
Ebenezer or Japanese.....	10	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
Michigan Yellow Globe.....	10	30	85	2 50	2 40	
Prizetaker.....	10	30	85	2 50	2 40	
Selected Yel. Globe Danvers.....	10	35	90	2 75	2 60	
Southport Yellow Globe.....	10	35	90	2 75	2 60	
“ Yel. Globe (Conn.-grown).....	15	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg.....	10	30	70	2 25	2 15	
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	10	30	70	2 25	2 15	
ONION, RED						
Large Red Wethersfield.....	10	25	70	2 50	2 40	
Southport Red Globe.....	10	35	95	3 00	2 85	
“ Red Globe (Conn.-grown).....	15	40	1 10	3 50	3 35	
ONION, WHITE						
Ex-Early Italian Pickling.....	10	60	1 50	5 50	5 20	
Mammoth Silver King.....	10	35	95	3 00	2 85	
Southport White Globe.....	10	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
“ White Globe (Conn.-grown).....	10	40	1 15	3 75	3 60	
White Barletta.....	10	35	95	3 00	2 85	
White Bunch.....	10	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
White Lisbon.....	10	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
White Portugal.....	10	35	95	3 00	2 85	
White Queen.....	10	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
White Tripoli.....	10	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
White Welsh.....	10	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
PARSLEY						
Champion Moss Curled.....	10	15	35	1 00	.95	
Hamburg.....	10	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Italian.....	10	15	35	1 00	.95	
Sel. Ex-Double Curled.....	10	15	35	1 10	1 00	

PARSLEY

PIETRUSZKA

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

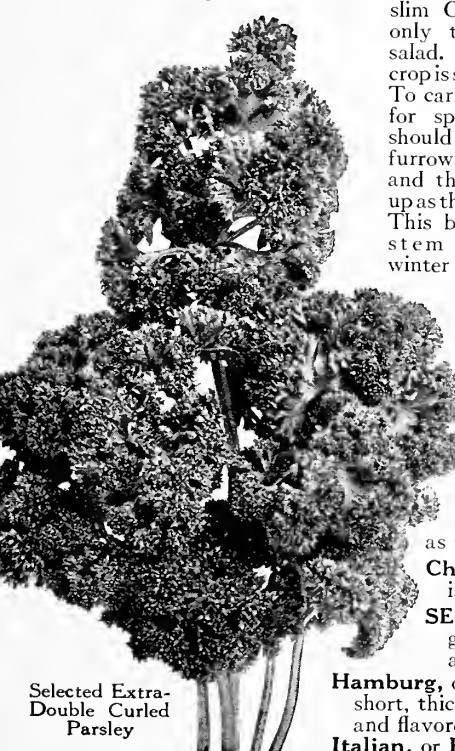
Parsley thrives in a deep, rich, mellow soil, very finely pulverized. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early as possible in the spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are well up, thin to 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. Seed will germinate more rapidly if soaked over night in slightly warm water. During the hot summer, Parsley may turn brownish red. To prevent this, plant a taller growing crop next to it, so that it has partial shade. Just before frost, pick as much as is needed. Dry, powder, and store in glass jars for winter use.

Champion Moss Curled. A compact-growing, densely curled selection. Our stock is popular owing to the very dark green color, strong stems, extreme uniformity.

SELECTED EXTRA-DOUBLE CURLED. This excellent strain is very vigorous, growing short, stiff stems, with compact, finely cut, very densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color.

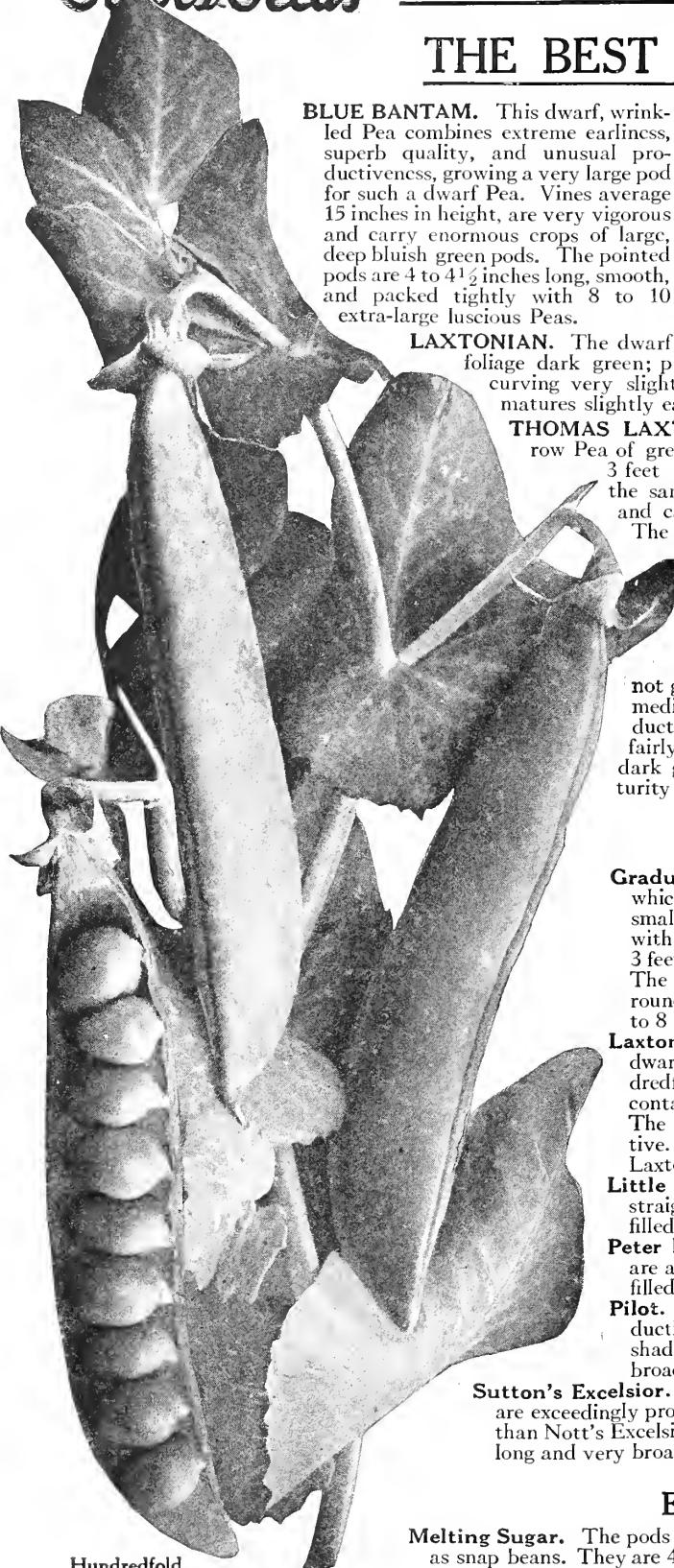
Hamburg, or Parsnip-rooted. This variety is grown for the roots, which mature early, are short, thick and in appearance like a parsnip, although smaller. Flesh is white, a little dry and flavored somewhat like parsnips.

Italian, or Plain-leaved. The very dark green leaves are flat, deeply cut, but not curled.



Selected Extra-Double Curled Parsley

THE BEST FIVE EARLY PEAS



Hundredfold

BLUE BANTAM. This dwarf, wrinkled Pea combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness, growing a very large pod for such a dwarf Pea. Vines average 15 inches in height, are very vigorous and carry enormous crops of large, deep bluish green pods. The pointed pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, smooth, and packed tightly with 8 to 10 extra-large luscious Peas.

LAXTONIAN. The dwarf 18-inch vines are very vigorous, sturdy and productive; foliage dark green; produce very dark green, large, full pods 4 inches long, curving very slightly to the point. The quality is unsurpassed and crop matures slightly earlier than Gradus.

THOMAS LAXTON. An exceptionally good, first-early wrinkled marrow Pea of great merit. Vines resemble Gradus, growing from 2½ to 3 feet high, but are somewhat lighter in color and mature at the same time. This Pea has a vigorous, hardy constitution and can be planted with the first early smooth-seeded sorts.

The productive vines grow a heavy crop of straight, nearly round, square-ended, medium green pods, about 3¼ inches long and literally packed with 7 to 8 fine Peas of rich flavor and medium green color. This reliable Pea is very uniform.

WORLD'S RECORD. An earlier strain of the well known Gradus Pea and does not grow quite as tall, averaging about 2 feet in height. The medium green moderately stout vines, however, are more productive, bearing medium green pods, 4 inches long, which are fairly broad, pointed and well filled with from 7 to 9 very large dark green Peas of exceptionally fine quality. Comes to maturity 3 days before Gradus.

Other Early Varieties

Gradus, or Prosperity. An early, large-podded, wrinkled sort which matures slightly later than the dwarf round-seeded, small-podded Extra-Earlies. It combines a pod, 4 inches long, with extreme earliness and fine quality. The vines, growing 3 feet high, are heavy stemmed with large medium green leaves. The medium green pods are straight, uniformly large, semi-round, slightly curved at the tip, pointed and containing 6 to 8 large Peas of medium green color.

Laxton's Progress. This is the earliest of the large-podded dwarf varieties. The pods are as large as Laxtonian and Hundredfold, 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing eight large dark green Peas of very high quality. The vines are 15 to 18 inches in height and are very productive. Laxton's Progress will mature Peas four days earlier than Laxtonian, Blue Bantam, or Hundredfold.

Little Marvel. Vines dwarf, sturdy, and heavily set with straight, deep green square ended pods 3 inches long and well filled with 7 large, dark green Peas. Height 14 inches.

Peter Pan. Similar to Laxtonian, but a little earlier. Vines are about 15 inches high, very strong, with numerous well-filled dark green pods.

Pilot. A large-podded, extra-early, smooth Pea, and very productive. Height 2½ feet. Foliage medium green; pods a shade darker; Peas dark green. Pods 3¾ inches long, rather broad and pointed and containing 6 to 7 Peas.

Sutton's Excelsior. A wrinkled second-early sort. The 16 to 18-inch vines are exceedingly productive, and require no support; pods mature a little later than Nott's Excelsior but foliage is lighter green. The pods are 3 to 3¾ inches long and very broad, straight, light green, and well filled to the end.

Edible-Podded Variety

Melting Sugar. The pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. They are 4½ inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, tender and finely flavored. Melting Sugar is 4 to 5 feet high, and matures rather late.

FORBES GARDEN PEAS

PISELLO GROCH

One to 2 pounds will plant 100 feet of row; 120 pounds will plant an acre

The very early, round-seeded sorts may be sown as soon as ground is fit; the wrinkled sorts a week or so later. Further sowings may be made at intervals as needed, but best results are secured from early sowings. A good fall crop may often be raised by planting the extra-early smooth sorts about August 1. Peas should root deeply to grow well. It is well to make a 4-inch furrow, cover the seed 1 inch, and as the plants grow cover gradually until level. Let the furrows be broad at the base so the seed may be well distributed; this is preferable to double rows. The rows should be spaced 2 feet apart for dwarf sorts, 3 feet for the medium high, and 4 feet for the tall late sorts. Peas under 3 feet high grow well without support. Thorough cultivation keeps weeds down and prevents soil evaporation.

Smooth-Seeded Extra-Early Varieties

These, being hardy, may be sown very early in spring, without rotting.

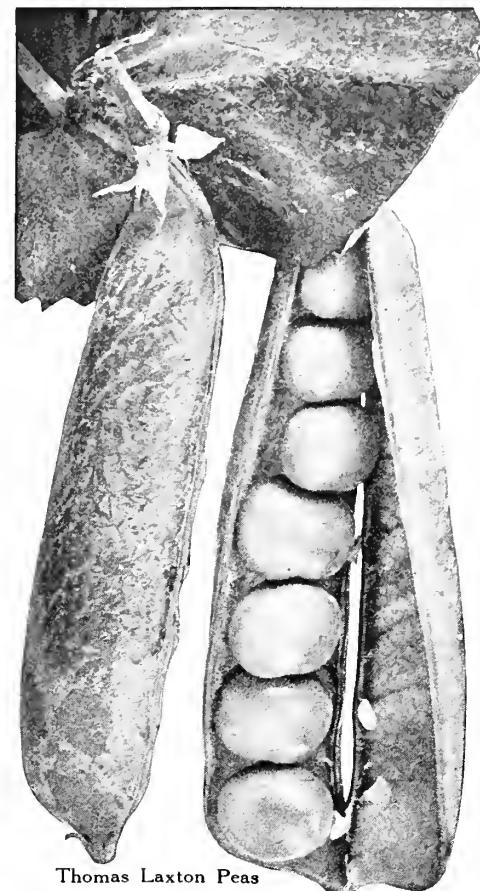
ACQUISITION. The best of the smooth, blue-seeded varieties, and certainly an acquisition, as it will stand planting as early as Alaska. Height 2½ feet. Foliage and vine strong, sturdy, and deep green in color; pods light green, 4 inches long, broad, saddle-backed, slightly curved and pointed, containing 7 to 9 large Peas.

Ameer or Large-podded Alaska. This fine variety is rapidly becoming more popular with the trucker who wants a large-podding Pea of the Alaska type. The vine is more vigorous, 3 feet or a little more in height, of the same color, and is a heavy producer of broad, dark green pods over one-third larger than Alaska, filled with 5 to 7 large, blue-green, round Peas of fine flavor. About 3 days later than Alaska.

Alaska or Earliest of All. A wonderfully productive, small-podded, and extremely early sort, grown on a very large scale throughout the United States for first crop. The vines, of a peculiar, distinctive, light green tinge, are 2½ to 3 feet high. Pods are light green, about 2½ inches long, straight, round, blunt-ended, and well filled with small, smooth, blue-green Peas of good flavor. This Pea matures its entire crop at one time.

Early Bird. An exceptionally early, hardy, productive, handsome Pea. Height 20 inches. Vine and foliage moderately heavy, medium green; pods deep green, 4 inches long, semi-broad, pointed and well filled with 8 to 9 very large, dark green Peas. As early or earlier than Thomas Laxton, more hardy and productive. Seed blue, semi-wrinkled. Quality fair.

Prolific Early Market. A smooth, white-seeded variety, extra-early, bearing profusely handsome pods about 2¾ inches long; blunt-ended, and light green in color. Vines, 2½ to 3 feet. Pods are well filled.



Thomas Laxton Peas

PEAS, SMOOTH-SEEDED EXTRA-EARLY										
	Pkt.	1/2lb.	1lb.	2lbs.	5lbs.	15lbs.	60lbs.	100lbs.		
Acquisition.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$1 35	\$3 65	\$13 20	\$22		
Alaska.....	10	20	35	60	1 10	2 80	10 20	17		
Ameer.....	10	20	35	65	1 25	3 30	12 00	20		
Early Bird.....	10	25	45	80	1 55	4 15	15 00	25		
Prol. E. Market....	10	20	35	65	1 15	3 00	10 80	18		
EARLY										
Blue Bantam.....	10	25	40	70	1 30	3 45	12 60	21		
Gradus.....	10	25	40	70	1 35	3 65	13 20	22		
Hundredfold.....	10	25	40	70	1 35	3 65	13 20	22		
Laxtonian.....	10	25	40	70	1 35	3 65	13 20	22		
Laxton's Progress .	10	25	45	80	1 55	4 15	15 00	25		
Little Marvel.....	10	25	45	80	1 50	3 95	14 40	24		
Melting Sugar.....	15	30	50	90	1 65	4 45	16 20	27		
Nott's Excelsior....	10	20	35	65	1 25	3 30	12 00	20		
Peter Pan.....	10	25	40	70	1 30	3 45	12 60	21		
Pilot.....	10	25	40	75	1 40	3 80	13 80	23		
Sutton's Excelsior..	10	20	35	65	1 25	3 30	12 00	20		
Thomas Laxton....	10	25	40	70	1 30	3 45	12 60	21		
World's Record....	10	25	40	75	1 40	3 00	13 80	23		
LATE										
Alderman.....	10	20	35	65	1 25	3 30	12 00	20		
Champ. of England	10	25	40	70	1 35	3 65	13 20	22		
Duke of Albany....	10	20	35	65	1 25	3 30	12 00	20		
Potlatch.....	10	25	40	75	1 40	3 80	13 80	23		
Prince Edward....	10	20	35	65	1 25	3 30	12 00	20		
Telephone (Dark-podded).....	10	20	35	65	1 25	3 30	12 00	20		

For your convenience we show above our prices on a 60-pound bushel. We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.

Late, or Main-Crop Varieties

Alderman. One of the very best and earliest of the main-crop varieties of the Telephone type. The vines are tall and strong, growing about 4 to 4½ feet in height, and of a medium green color, are vigorous and stout, and exceedingly productive. The pods are 5 inches long, dark green, very broad, and pointed at the end, straight but slightly curved at the point, and contain 8 to 9 very large Peas.

Potlatch. Of vigorous growth with medium heavy dark green vines 24 inches high. The medium green colored pods are 3½ inches long, broad and pointed at the ends. A very late variety.

PRINCE EDWARD. One of the best of the large, dark-podded Telephone types, and one of the most productive. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage stout and heavy, medium green; pods dark green, 4¾ inches long, broad and pointed, containing 8 to 9 very large medium green Peas.

Telephone. (Dark-podded.) This late Pea has a fine appearance, high quality and large-sized pod. Vines are tall, vigorous, 4½ feet high, with large, coarse, medium green leaves and produce an abundance of attractive dark green pods 4½ inches long, straight, broad and pointed, filled with 8 large light green Peas which are tender, sugary sweet, and of an excellent flavor. The standard late sort for main crop and is very productive.



Ruby King Pepper

Standard Varieties

Anaheim Chili. Grows 6 to 7 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad at the shoulder, tapering gradually. Agreeably pungent. A heavy cropper.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. The plants are vigorous, 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening crop uniformly and early. Fruits are 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, pungent flesh. Deep green when young; scarlet-crimson when ripe.

Long Red Cayenne. A red hot variety. The slender, pointed 3-inch pods taper from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the point.

Neapolitan. Plants grow 2 feet high and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet across. Peppers 4 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, irregularly tapering from the shoulder. Fruits are green when young, a glossy red when ripe; flesh solid and mild.

Red Chili. Pods 2 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, tapering. Very hot.

Red Squash or Tomato-shaped. Fruit small, flat, glossy dark red, early, productive, thick-fleshed and mild.

Sunburst (Yellow). Fruits resemble Ruby King in size and shape, but are bright yellow when ripe, thick-fleshed and mild.

Worldbeater. A large-sized scarlet Pepper as early as Ruby King but larger and broader at the blossom end. The thick flesh is quite mild.

PEPPERS	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Anaheim Chili.....	\$0 10	\$0 55	\$1 40	\$5 00
California Wonder....	50	2 00	7 50	
Chinese Giant.....	15	85	2 30	8 00
Crimson Giant.....	15	75	2 00	7 00
Early Giant.....	25	1 00	3 30	12 00
Half-Long Hot.....	15	85	2 30	8 00
Harris' Earliest.....	15	75	2 00	7 00
L. Bell, Bull Nose....	10	45	1 20	4 00
Long Red Cayenne....	10	45	1 20	4 00
Lg. Yel. Hungarian....	20	90	2 75	10 00
Neapolitan.....	10	45	1 20	4 00
Oshkosh.....	25	1 00	3 30	12 00
Red Chili.....	10	45	1 20	4 00
Red Squash.....	10	50	1 30	4 50
Ruby Giant.....	10	50	1 30	4 50
Ruby King.....	10	50	1 30	4 50
Sunburst.....	15	75	2 00	7 00
Sunnybrook.....	15	75	2 00	7 00
Worldbeater.....	10	50	1 30	4 50

PEPERONE

PEPPER

PIEPRZ

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 1,200 plants

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed in March. When plants are 1 inch high, transplant into 2-inch pots and, after the open ground is warm, transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, plants being $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in the open ground, after danger of frost is past, and when plants are 3 inches high, transplanted as above. Cultivate frequently.

EARLY GIANT. This is a new valuable Pepper for both home-garden and market. It is very large, 5 inches high and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches through, dark green turning bright red. The flesh is thick and has a mild pleasant flavor. Early Giant is the earliest large-fruited variety and requires a short season.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. This new very early sort is well adapted for the home-garden. The sturdy plant, growing only 10 to 14 inches high, permits close planting in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and Peppers will be ripe early in August. Each plant is literally burdened with Peppers, some having as many as 14. The fruits are 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and of very mild fine flavor. Harris' Earliest fruits much earlier than other sorts.

OSHKOSH. A very distinct, desirable, large variety. While the fruit is bright canary-yellow at maturity, during growth it is an intense, deep glossy green, making an attractive sort to market as "green Peppers." Fruits distinctively formed, being smooth, without lobes, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, broad at the base and tapering to an abrupt, blunt point; mild and exceptionally sweet. Semi-dwarf compact plant, very productive, of Ruby King season.

SUNNYBROOK. Of the Pimiento type, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep, rich, deep scarlet in color, produced in clusters of four or five, on bushes 15 inches high and 20 inches broad. Very prolific and exceptionally mild.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

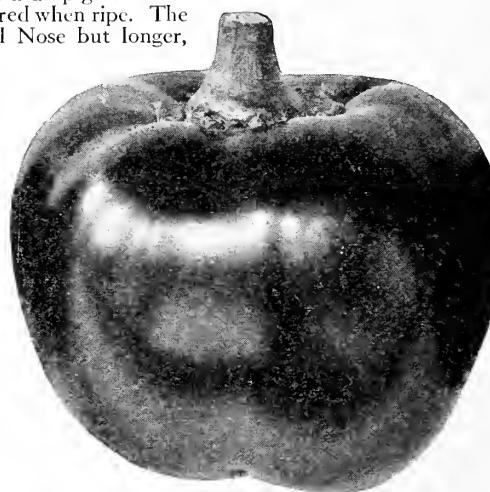
A brand-new Pepper in a class by itself. See description and illustration in the Novelties on page 2. Be sure to try it. Supply limited.

CHINESE GIANT. An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruits. The monstrous fruits mature slightly later than Ruby King, are blocky in form, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges, and of a most brilliant glossy scarlet color. All fruits are enormous and very mild.

CRIMSON GIANT. The earliest of the very large-sized Peppers, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the top. Flesh is thick, firm and mild. Plants are $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, larger and more productive than Chinese Giant.

RUBY KING. A very attractive, well-known variety. The plants are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, vigorous, compact and very productive. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. The shape is similar to Bull Nose but longer, slimmer, far more symmetrical and more perfectly formed. Flesh is thick and mild.

RUBY GIANT. This fine variety is a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. The fruits are quite early, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches wide at the thick end, of shape similar to Chinese Giant but far more uniform and more handsome. The flesh is very thick with comparatively few seeds, and mild. Color is a beautiful deep green when young; brilliant ruby-scarlet when ripe.



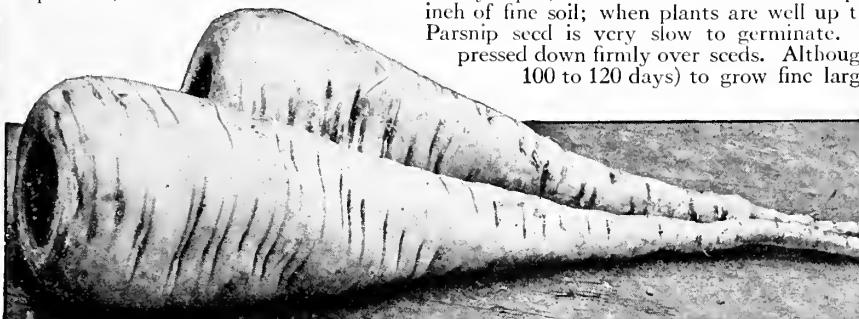
Sunnybrook Pepper

PASTINACA **PARSNIP** PASTERNAK

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

Use a deep, rich, sandy soil although any deep, mellow, moderately-rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in the latitude of Newark in early April, in rows which are 1 foot apart, covering firmly with about a half inch of fine soil; when plants are well up thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row.

Parsnip seed is very slow to germinate. Cultivate frequently. Soil should be pressed down firmly over seeds. Although Parsnips require a long season (about 100 to 120 days) to grow fine large roots, very good small roots may be grown by sowing later. When heavy frosts set in, dig roots and store in cool cellar, covering roots with soil. Cultural directions on every packet.



Ideal Hollow Crown Parsnips

IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN. A real hollow-crowned selection. The roots are about 12 inches long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. The flesh is tender and of best quality.

ZUCCA **PUMPKIN** BANIA

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre

Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping 8 seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started thin to 4 to each hill. Pumpkins may also be planted in the corn-field, dropping 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill of corn. The Pumpkins should be gathered from the vine with the stem attached. They should be kept in a warm, dry, well-ventilated place. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A very productive, large, orange-colored field Pumpkin; a little deeper than round and slightly flattened. Extensively grown between corn for stock-feeding; it also makes good pies. Flesh is deep rich yellow, fine-grained, and highly flavored. The Squashes often grow 15 inches in diameter and have a smooth hard distinctly ribbed skin.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins, often weighing 200 pounds. Shape flattened-round; skin light orange-colored, slightly rough; flesh bright yellow, fine-grained, and of good quality.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. The fruits are large flattened-round. The skin is mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature. Flesh is yellow, tender, and excellent.

Pie, or Winter Luxury. Medium size, nearly round. Light yellow, smooth skin, covered with russet netting. Flesh is light yellow, very thick, and sweet.

Small Sugar. This variety is small, round, somewhat flattened, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Hollow Crown.	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 10	\$10 00
PUMPKIN					
Connecticut Fld.	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
King Mammoth.	10	20	50	1 50	14 00
Large Cheese....	10	15	40	1 25	11 50
Pie, or Winter Luxury.....	10	15	40	1 25	11 50
Small Sugar.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
SALSIFY					
Mammoth Sandwich Island....	10	30	70	2 25	21 00
SORREL					
Large French....	10	25	65	2 00	19 00
Nar.-Ivd. Lt. Gr.	10	40	1 10	3 50	33 00

SALSIFY (OYSTER PLANT)

BARBA DI BECCO

JARZY OSTRYGA

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre

Should be in every garden. Sow early in spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover the seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil; thin to 1 inch apart in the row. This is one of the most desirable winter vegetables; the roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious. Cultural directions on every packet.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, thick, smooth, white roots.

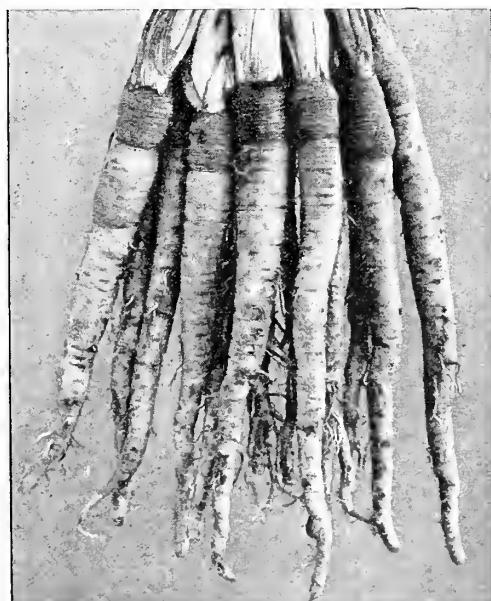
ACETOSA **SORREL** SZCZAW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

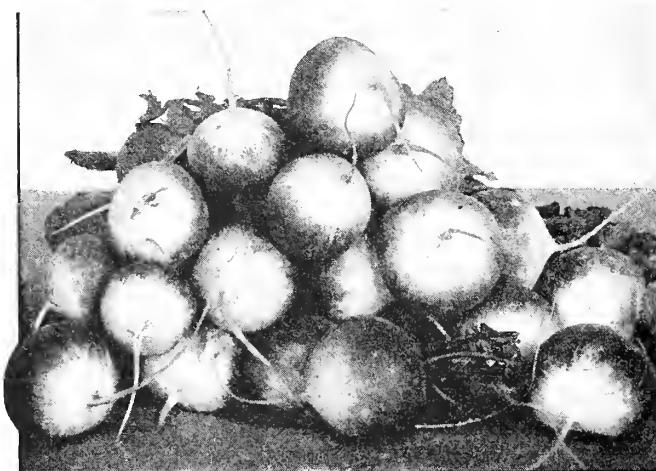
Sow early in spring, thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart. Commence cutting in about two months after planting; the plants will continue to bear fully for three or four years. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Large French Broad-leaved. One of the best, having large, pale green leaves of mild, acid flavor; esteemed as a salad, also cooked as greens.

NARROW-LEAVED LIGHT GREEN. This variety is used very largely where "sour grass" is grown in New Jersey. Most gardeners like it because it holds its fresh green color for a longer time than the French Broad-leaved and can stand more cutting without tending to seed.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify



Early Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped Radishes

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED.

A very excellent variety and deservedly a great favorite with market-gardeners for early planting outdoors. It is medium sized, nearly round, being very slightly flattened on the under side; color is a bright rose-carmine scarlet, with a distinct white tip. Flesh is white and of best quality. Our strain is exceptionally pure and clean, producing unusually fine deep scarlet color and a clearly defined ample white tip.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This Radish is a little longer than round, a rich bright scarlet in color with tiny thread-like roots. Has a very small top and we recommend it as one of the best forcing varieties. The flesh is white, tender and crisp. A fine early outdoor Radish. Our stock has pleased particular gardeners all over the United States and is the most popular Radish.

CRIMSON GIANT. A nearly globe-shaped Radish, very large, and remaining in good condition a remarkably long time for such an early variety. Skin is fine crimson, and flesh pure white and of excellent quality. It matures very quickly and is tender and crisp. A fine sort for open ground and for successive sowing.

RADISH, EARLY LONG	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Cincinnati Market.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 10	\$10 00
Icicle.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
Icicle (Muck Soil Strain).....	10	15	40	1 25	11 50
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
Long White Vienna.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00

RADISH, EARLY ROUND	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Bright Red Forcing.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
Crimson Giant.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
Ey. Scarlet Globe. 100 lbs. \$85.	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
Early Scarlet Turnip.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00

Early Scarlet Turnip. White-tipped.....	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Bright Red Forcing.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
Forc. Dp. Sear., Olive-shaped..	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
French Breakfast.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
Non Plus Ultra.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
Philadelphia White Box.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
Saxa.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
Sparkler.....	100 lbs. \$75.	10	15	30	90

RADISH, SUMMER	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Chartier.....	10	15	35	1 00	9 00
Giant White Stuttgart.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
White Strasburg.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
Yellow Summer Turnip.....	10	15	40	1 25	11 50

RADISH, WINTER	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Celestial.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
Half-Long Black Spanish.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
Long Black Spanish.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
Rose China Winter.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00
Round Black Spanish.....	10	15	35	1 10	10 00

RAVANELLO

RADISHES

RZODKIEW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre in drills; 12 pounds broadcast

Radishes must grow quickly to be good, especially the small early sorts. The soil should therefore be thoroughly prepared. Start to sow right after frost is gone, at intervals of 10 days or so to insure a constant supply. Thin to 24 plants to the foot. If crowded, they run to leaves without making roots. Many gardeners sow the early sorts in the rows of slower-growing crops. The summer and winter varieties should be thinned to 6 to the foot; winter varieties should not be sown until August.

The 7 Most Popular Radishes

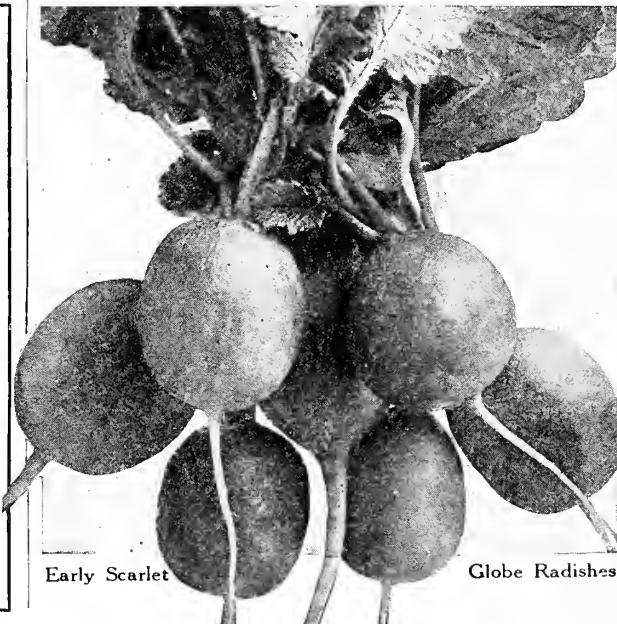
BRIGHT RED FORCING. An excellent extra-early forcing variety forming radishes which are uniform, small, nearly round and of bright scarlet color. Tops are very small. Flesh white, crisp, and finely flavored. Matures in 20 days. Our strain of this perfect Radish is clean and fine.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Long, smooth, slender, uniform, tapering roots about 6 to 7 inches long, and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter at the shoulder. It is of a fine, deep red color and one of the best of the early long varieties.

ICICLE. A beautiful waxy white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter. The roots are usually 5 or 6 inches long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long-rooted early summer white sorts, desirable for outdoor planting and for forcing.

MUCK SOIL STRAIN. This is a very fine strain for forcing or growing in muck soils. The tops are smaller and more compact than the regular strain.

WHITE STRASBURG. The roots are of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid and fine. This variety is extremely tender and of mild flavor if used when quite young, and is one of the best late summer sorts. Thin to four plants to the foot.



Early Scarlet

Globe Radishes

LIST OF STANDARD RADISHES

Early Round and Olive-Shaped

Early Scarlet Turnip. A rich scarlet-red Radish, round, turnip-shaped, with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Rapid grower.

Philadelphia White Box. A very fine early Radish, round, slightly flattened, and of a beautiful white color. It has a medium top, matures early and is grown extensively both under sash and outdoors. Our stock is excellent.

Early Long Varieties

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An early maturing Radish with medium tops. Roots are clear white, slender, smooth, about 6 to 7 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter at thickest part when mature. Flesh crisp, tender and mild. Matures in about 25 days.

Long Scarlet Short Top. This excellent market Radish has comparatively short, small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature, when they are about 6 inches long.

Summer and Autumn Varieties

Chartier. This is a very fine long, slender summer sort; the root is of a fine crimson color, fading to white at tip. The flesh is white, crisp, and delicious, remaining in a good condition for a long time.

Giant White Stuttgart. A large turnip-shaped white summer Radish, 4 inches in diameter, and a fine keeper. This variety matures in from 6 to 8 weeks. The flesh is white, crisp and of excellent flavor.



Cincinnati Market Radishes. See page 36

Winter Varieties

Celestial, or Chinese Winter. An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Radish often growing 12 inches long. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin; flesh pure white, compact and crisp. Plant during August.

Half-Long Black Spanish. This variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part, rounding out from the top and gradually decreasing in diameter to a half-long point. Flesh is white, crisp, and pungent but well flavored.

Rose China Winter. The roots are cylindrical, slightly heavier at the lower end, and blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, crisp, firm, and pungent. Mature roots are 4 to 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots are round, slightly top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 3 inches long. Skin black, flesh white, firm and very pungent, but finely flavored.

RHUBARB (PIE-PLANT)

RABARBARO

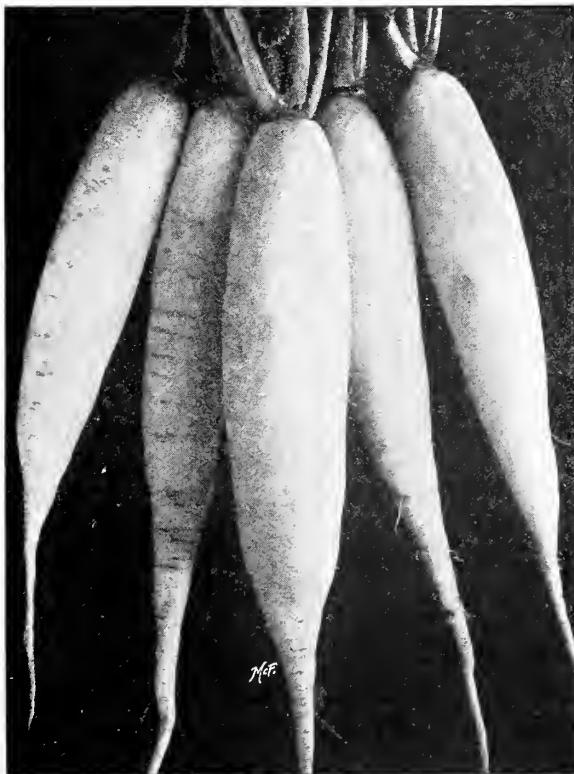
RUBARBARUM

One ounce will sow 125 feet of row

Rhubarb succeeds best in a very rich, deep soil. Sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and cover firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. Thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated. In the fall or early spring they can be transplanted to a permanent bed, standing 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be gathered until plants have had a full season's growth. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done in fall or spring, setting divisions out 3 feet apart each way. Use plenty of farmyard manure. The soil cannot be too rich. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Extra Selected Roots. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100, \$65 per 1,000.



Icicle Radishes. See page 36

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Mark off the rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and set the roots 18 inches apart in the rows, the small ends down and the tops 1 to 3 inches below the surface.

MALINER KREN. A variety from Bohemia, producing very large, pure white roots. Strong sets, 30 cts. for 10, \$1.75 per 100, \$10 per 1,000. 1,000 roots weigh about 50 pounds. If wanted by mail include for postage.

ZUCCA

MIEKURZ

A warm, light, rich soil is best. This may be enriched by mixing a shovelful of commercial fertilizer thoroughly with the soil in each hill. As Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, plantings must not be made until settled warm weather, about May 15 in the latitude of Newark. Summer varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, winter varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Drop about six seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants have attained their third or fourth leaves, thin out, leaving the three strongest plants in each hill. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet.

Winter Varieties

One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre

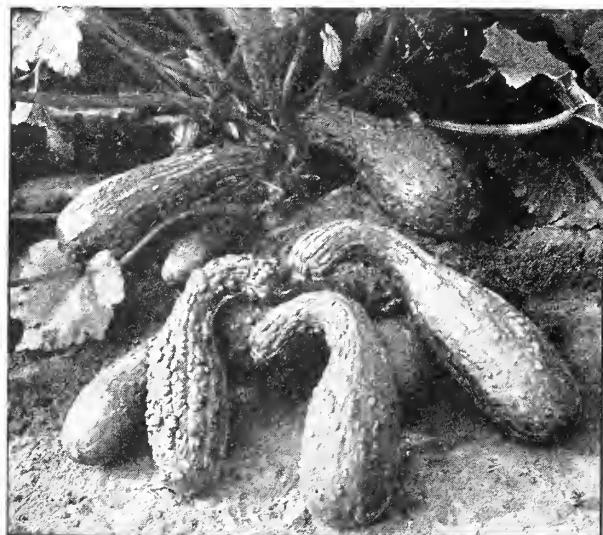
BLUE HUBBARD. A type of the well-known Warted Hubbard but excelling it in flavor and dryness. The attractive light blue skin and firm, thick flesh make it very popular.

Boston Marrow. Winter Squash of medium size. Skin is orange-yellow in color; flesh is rich salmon-yellow.

CHICAGO, or WARTED HUBBARD. Round, with elongated ends; large, with a hard, warty shell, uniformly dark olive-green in color; flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry, and rich.

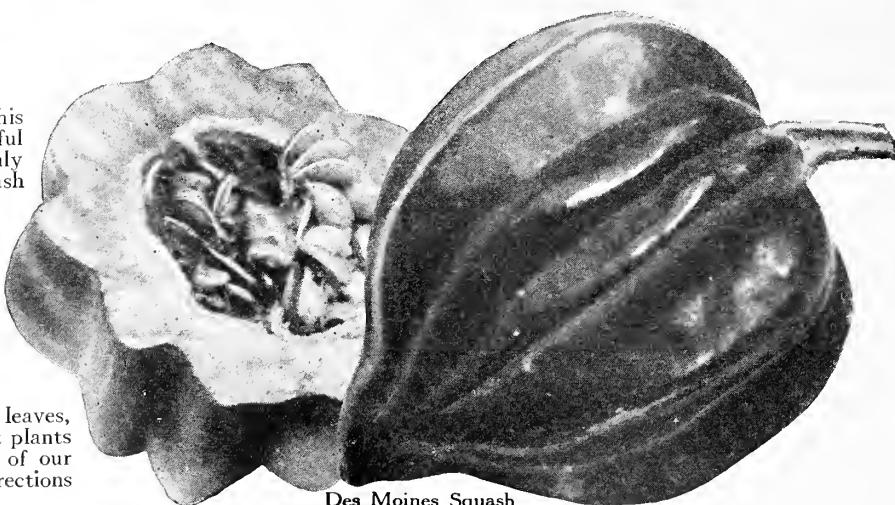
Golden Hubbard. Bright orange-red, otherwise like Warted Hubbard, except smaller.

IMPROVED, or SMOOTH HUBBARD. Large and of Chicago Hubbard shape. Hard, tough, smooth shell of dark green color, and very rich, fine-grained tender flesh.



Mammoth Summer Crookneck Squash

FORBES SEEDS ARE NATIONALLY KNOWN AND GROWN



Des Moines Squash

Summer Varieties

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. A fine early variety of the Crookneck type, with vines of bush habit, large and vigorous. The fruits, when mature, are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, curved at the neck, with a densely warty, golden yellow surface.

"DES MOINES." This is a small acorn-shaped dark green Squash, almost black, about 5 or 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. The running vines are vigorous and the ground is literally dotted with the dark-colored Squashes, of fine quality. It makes excellent pies, can be cooked whole when young and keeps well.

COCOZELLE, or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. The dwarf bushes produce large, elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which become marbled with yellow and lighter green. Best when 6 to 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy, and delicious.

Cocozza Long White. An Italian trailing variety with smooth, pale greenish white, slim fruits. These grow 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. If vines are trained on poles, the Squashes, being suspended, keep a straight form but otherwise form crooknecks and curved fruits.

Vegetable Marrow. (Trailing.) Dull yellow, oblong fruits. Flesh, if used when young, is tender, marrowy, and delicious.

Summer Straight-Neck. This fine strain resembles the well-known Mammoth Summer Crookneck but the fruits are straight with little tendency to curve. This makes it better for packing. The color is a deep rich orange.

White Bush Scalloped, or Patty Pan. Early, somewhat flattened, scalloped and of medium size. The color is creamy white; slightly warty surface. The vines are vigorous.

SQUASH, SUMMER

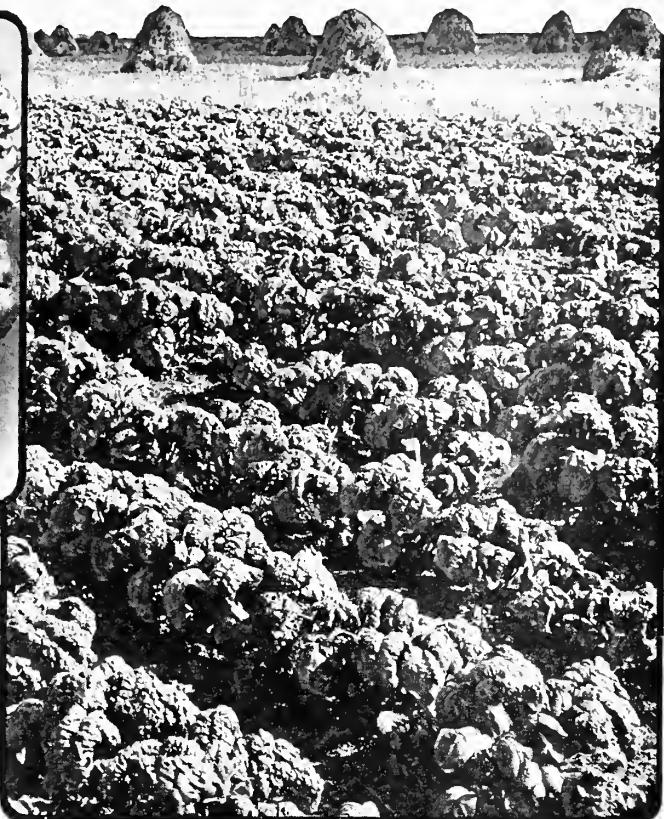
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Cocozelle (Italian Veg. Marrow).....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$1 75	\$16 50
Cocoza Long White.....	15	90	2 55	9 00	
Des Moines.....	10	25	65	2 00	19 00
Farr's White Bush.....	10	30	70	2 25	21 50
Mam. Sum. Crkneck Special.....	10	25	60	1 75	16 50
Summer Straight Neck.....	10	30	85	2 50	23 00
Vegetable Marrow (Bush).....	10	25	65	2 00	19 00
Vegetable Marrow (Trail.).....	10	25	65	2 00	19 00
White Bush Scalloped.....	10	20	50	1 50	14 00
Yellow Bush Scalloped.....	10	15	40	1 25	11 50

SQUASH, WINTER

Blue Hubbard.....	10	35	1 00	3 25	31 00
Boston Marrow.....	10	15	40	1 25	11 50
Chicago Hubbard.....	10	25	60	1 75	16 50
Delicata.....	10	20	50	1 50	14 00
Golden Hubbard.....	10	20	50	1 50	14 00
Smooth Hubbard.....	10	20	50	1 50	14 00
Warren.....	10	25	65	2 00	19 00



A specimen plant of New Long-Standing Savoy-Leaved



A Holland seed-grower's field of New Long-Standing Savoy-Leaved

SPINACCIO SPINACH SZPINAK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 15 pounds will sow an acre in rows, 25 pounds if broadcast

Spinach grows easily in spring and fall, but not so well in summer. Make first sowing as early as possible and repeat at intervals until June 1. Sowings for fall use may be made from August 1 to September 10. To winter over for spring use, sow from September 10 to October 5, according to season. Rows should be 1 foot apart and plants about 6 inches apart in the row. For summer use we recommend New Zealand.

NEW LONG-STANDING SAVOY-LEAVED. A fine

strain of outstanding merit. It will stand in marketable condition 10 to 14 days longer before bolting than regular Savoy and is darker green. One of the advantages is that the inferior early shooting male plants are entirely lacking. It is intensely crumpled and blistered and very uniform. Wherever Bloomsdale is grown, this improved strain gives satisfactory results.

BLOOMSDALE, SAVOY-LEAVED. Best for fall, but if sown very early in the spring will produce a good crop. This early, productive variety produces large glossy, dark green leaves, crumpled or blistered, very thick and of great substance. The most largely grown Spinach on the market. Has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather.

Giant-leaved Summer. The best of all smooth leaved varieties. Immense, broad, medium green, thick leaves; a quick grower and stands quite well.

Juliana. The best second-early; grows close to the ground; dark green crumpled leaves keep fresh looking and retain their crispness a long time after being cut; stands well.

LONG SEASON. An excellent second-early variety with small plants growing close to the ground; very dark green, thick, somewhat crumpled leaves—almost as crumpled as the Savoy-leaved—and short, fleshy stems. Does not readily crush. Will stand for a long time.

New Zealand. A distinct Spinach differing from any of the true Spinach varieties. Thrives in hot weather and on any soil, rich or poor. The plant is of spreading habit, growing very large, with comparatively small, broad, pointed leaves. The tender shoots can be cut throughout the summer.

Victoria. A low-growing variety, forming, flat on the soil, a rosette of exceedingly thick, dark green, glazed, much-crumpled leaves. Good for either spring or fall sowing and stands for a long time before going to seed.

NEW SUMMER. We recommend this especially for spring planting, during April and

May, to raise a crop for cutting in succession to such varieties as Viroflay, Victoria, and Long Season. It will not bolt to seed or lose color for nearly two weeks after these varieties are beyond use. It forms a stocky plant with dark green blistered leaves of good substance.

Round-leaved Winter. Round, nearly smooth, medium green leaves; for fall sowing to winter over.

Viroflay, Giant Thick-leaved. Large, upright, early, rapid-grower with very thick, large, slightly crumpled, medium green leaves. Fine for fall and spring sowing.

Virginia Blight-resistant Bloomsdale Savoy. A distinct strain of American origin selected and propagated from plants that show a blight-resisting vigor under actual blight conditions where ordinary strains of seed could not be successfully grown. Especially suited for the fall crop and superior to other strains for late sowing, even where blight is not prevalent.

SPINACH	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Belgian Evergreen.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved.....	10	15	35	3 00	25 00
Giant Thick-leaf.....	10	15	35	3 00	25 00
Giant-leaved Summer.....	10	20	40	3 50	30 00
Juliana.....	10	20	50	4 50	40 00
King of Denmark.....	10	20	40	3 50	30 00
New Long-stand. Savoy.....	10	20	40	3 50	30 00
Long Season.....	10	15	35	3 00	25 00
New Summer.....	10	20	40	3 50	30 00
New Zealand.....	10	25	75	7 00	
Round-leaved Winter.....	10	15	35	3 00	25 00
Victoria.....	10	20	40	3 50	30 00
Virginia Blight-res. Savoy.....	10	20	50	4 50	40 00
Viroflay.....	10	15	35	3 00	25 00

NAVONE

TURNIP

RZEPKA, BRUKIEW

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; one pound will sow an acre in drills; 2 pounds broadcast

Turnips grow well in early spring and also in fall. They will not succeed in hot weather. The spring crop is raised from seed sown right after frost. These should be ready before June 15. After that time they are apt to be too strongly flavored. The fall crops (and these are the most important) are sown during August and September. The soil should be thoroughly worked, moderately rich, and cultivation frequent. Thin from 3 to 4 inches, according to variety. Those required for winter use may be stored in a cool cellar, covering the roots with sand to hold moisture to keep them firm.

White-fleshed Varieties

The varieties under this heading are quick-growing and are best to use for spring crops. If used young, they are tender.

Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest Turnip, with medium-sized, very much flattened, round, smooth, white roots with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few.

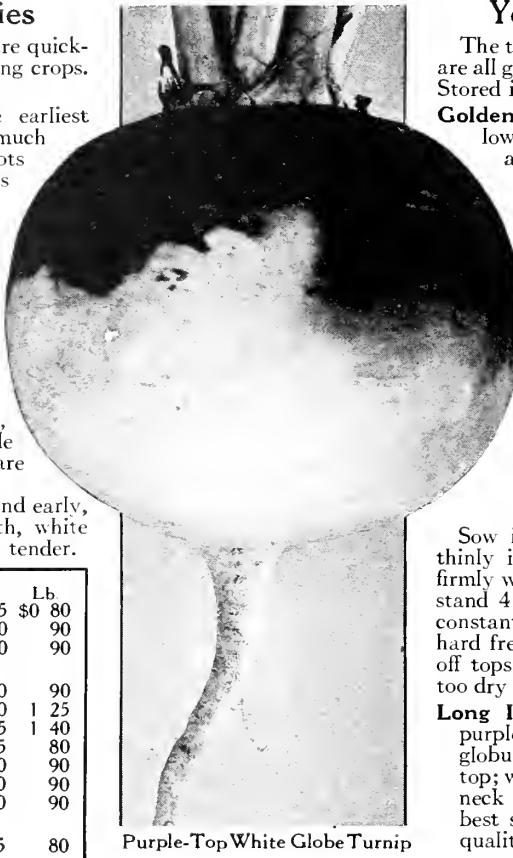
Early White Milan. A remarkably early Turnip. Root clear white, very smooth, flat, and symmetrical. Flesh white and tender.

White Egg. Tops small, with distinctly cut leaves. Flesh pure white, very sweet, firm, and mild.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.

The globe shaped roots are large, white below the ground and purple above. The dark green leaves are broad. Flesh is white, and tender.

Snowball, Early. Quick-growing, and early, with medium-sized, round, smooth, white roots, and scant top. Flesh white, tender.



TURNIP, YELLOW	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Golden Ball	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 80
Yel. Glb. Gr.-Top	10	15	30	90
Yellow Stone	10	15	30	90
 TURNIP, WHITE				
Cow Horn	10	15	30	90
Ey. Pur. Top Mil.	10	15	40	1 25
Ey. White Milan	10	20	45	1 40
Pur.-Top Strap-lv.	10	15	25	80
Pur.-Top Wh. Gl.	10	15	30	90
Snowball	10	15	30	90
White Egg	10	15	30	90
 TURNIP				
7-Top. 10lbs. \$7.50	10	15	25	80
 RUTABAGA				
Long Island Imp.	10	15	25	80
 WITLOOF				
WITLOOF	10	25	65	2 00

In 10-pound lots reduce pound price 5 cents, in 100-pound lots reduce pound price 10 cents.

WITLOOF FRENCH ENDIVE

Sow seed in the open ground in a light rich soil not later than June, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out plants to 8 inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots. Lift these in the fall, cutting off leaves 1 1/2 inches above the neck and store in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Sort the roots according to size. Plant roots in a trench 18 inches deep and place upright, about 2 inches apart, so that the neck of the root is 9 inches below the trench level. Cover roots with a light soil, muck, or peat. For quicker growth, use fresh horse-manure, about 2 feet deep, for bottom heat, cover manure with 8 inches of soil, then plant roots. It requires about a month to force the roots, and the heads, called French Endive, are excellent.

Yellow-fleshed Varieties

The three varieties listed under this heading are all good keepers and are best for fall crops. Stored in a cool place, will keep all winter.

Golden Ball. One of the most delicate yellow-fleshed Turnips to be had. Roots are medium-sized, round, smooth, and very deep yellow. Flesh is golden yellow, sweet, firm, and fine.

YELLOW GLOBE GREEN-TOP. Yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped, of medium to large size, smooth, and light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh fine-grained, and sweet.

Yellow Stone. Of medium size, globe-shape, smooth and yellow. Flesh is yellow, crisp, and tender.

RUTABAGA

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow in July, in the latitude of Newark, thinly in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart. Cover firmly with 1/2 inch of fine soil. Thin plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Give constant cultivation during growth. Before hard freezing weather, pull the roots and cut off tops. Store in cool cellar where it is not too dry and cover with sand to keep fresh.

Long Island Improved. The very finest purple-top Swede Turnip grown. Roots are globular in shape, pale yellow with a purple top; with smaller foliage and a much shorter neck than any other variety. This is the best sort for market, and its fine keeping quality makes it valuable for stock feed.

LIST OF STANDARD TOMATOES

Beauty. Large purplish pink, smooth, round, uniform in size, and very solid.

Chalk's Early Jewel. For second-early crop. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright, deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, very solid, of large size and excellent quality.

Dwarf Champion. The vines of this second-early purplish pink Tomato are upright, compact, and vigorous, about 2 feet in height. Fruits are medium sized, smooth, round but slightly flattened at stem end.

Dwarf Stone. Vines are dwarf, close-jointed, vigorous, and very productive. Late-maturing, with large, smooth, bright red, very solid fruits having thick meaty walls; of fine flavor. Produced in clusters of 3 to 5.

Earliana. Fine for extreme earliness. Fruits are smooth, nearly round, medium to large, bright deep scarlet, and are borne in clusters near the base of the plant. Vines are small but vigorous and productive.

Early Detroit. One of the largest and best of the early purplish pink varieties.

Italian Red Plum, or Egg. Fruits, size of hens' eggs, in clusters of 8 to 10.

Livingston's Globe. Large purplish pink, nearly round with a pronounced elongation at flower end. Vigorous and productive. Fruits smooth, firm, solid, and mature earlier than most main-crop varieties.

Matchless. Popular for main planting. Large, smooth, solid, bright red.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. Large purplish pink, midseason, solid, smooth.



Ounce produces 1,000
to 2,000 plants

TOMATO

POMO D'ORO
POMIDOR

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and with a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth early in the season. Sow in hotbed or window-box (where 60 degrees Fahrenheit is the minimum night temperature) in March in rows 3 inches apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way either in other hotbeds, in coldframes, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After warm weather is settled, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills. Water freely at time of transplanting and shelter from sun until well established.

Three Outstanding Red Tomatoes for a Successive Crop

SELECTED EARLIANA. Grown in northern Michigan. Outclasses all of the ordinary strains of Earliana. The fruits are deep scarlet, almost perfectly round, very solid, with a very small core and few seeds. They mature very early and uniformly in prolific clusters near the center of the plant, and are borne on strong vigorous vines. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

MARGLOBE. New midseason sort. A hybrid from Marvel and Livingston's Globe. Entirely immune from rust and wilt. A pure scarlet globe-shaped, with the size and fine qualities of Livingston's Globe but earlier and a heavier cropper. Valuable for canning and marketing due to its solidity, scarlet color and fine appearance. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

LATE BONNY BEST. Special Strain.

Selected and developed by a market gardener in Ohio. A distinctly desirable variety. Fruits are bright scarlet, very solid, extremely large, round, flattened and uniform. The vines are exceptionally robust and healthy. Very profitable for late crop and a very excellent shipper. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

TOMATOES	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Beauty.....	\$0 10	\$0 45	\$1 20	\$4 00
Bon. Best. Sup. St'd. 1	00	5 00	18 50	
Bonny Best.....	10	45	1 20	4 00
Bonny Best. Late.....	25	1 00	3 30	12 00
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	10	45	1 20	4 00
Dwarf Champion.....	10	60	1 50	5 50
Dwarf Stone.....	10	60	1 50	5 50
Earliana.....	10	55	1 40	5 00
Earliana, Selected.....	25	1 00	3 30	12 00
Early Detroit.....	10	50	1 30	4 50
Ital. Red Plum or Egg.....	15	75	2 00	7 00
John Baer.....	10	45	1 20	4 00
June Pink.....	10	65	1 70	6 00
Livingston's Globe.....	10	65	1 70	6 00
Manyfold.....	10	40	1 10	3 50
Marglobe.....	25	1 00	3 30	12 00
Matchless.....	10	45	1 20	4 00
Ponderosa (Beefstk.).	15	75	2 00	7 00
R. Cherry, Yel. Plum.....	15	75	2 00	7 00
Stone, Selected.....	10	45	1 20	4 00
Truckers Favorite.....	10	55	1 40	5 00
Truckers Fav. Select.....	25	1 00	3 30	12 00
Wayahead.....	20	90	2 75	10 00

SUPER-STANDARD BONNY BEST

An exceptionally high-class strain producing remarkably heavy yields of uniformly perfect large, smooth, round, intense scarlet fruits very early in the season. This seed, selected with infinite care at great cost, will produce very fancy attractive Tomatoes commanding top prices. Yields from 14 to 20 tons per acre and matures before the midsummer market glut. Try some this year, it will pay you well. Pkt. \$1, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3. oz. \$5, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$18.50.

BONNY BEST. An excellent extra-early, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Fruits are medium-sized, bright scarlet, exceedingly smooth, round shape, and ripen evenly close up to the stem.

JOHN BAER. A fine extra-early round bright red variety, free from core, very few seeds, with a mild, sweet flavor, and ripening up to the stem. Vigorous and productive. Fine shipper.

STONE, SELECTED. One of the best late red canning varieties. Fruits are large, solid, flattened-round, smooth, and uniform. Vines are large, strong, and very productive.

WAYAHEAD. A wonderfully fine, extra-early, smooth solid red Tomato with potato-leaved foliage. A heavy cropper of fruits resembling Earliana in size but maturing perhaps a trifle earlier. The plant has sufficient vigor to keep up the size of late fruits.



FORBES SUPER-GIANT SNAPDRAGONS

(Antirrhinum Majus Maximum)

This wonderful group of the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. They grow 4 to 5 feet high; in habit much taller than the Half-Dwarf group and with still larger flowers, closely placed on the stems. These come in a range of colors that are quite distinct. In vigor of growth, size, color and profusion of blossoms these Super-Giants are a wonderful improvement over the tall, large flowering strains previously grown.

Apple Blossom. Soft appleblossom-pink with yellow lip and pure white throat; strong stems, bearing masses of magnificent flowers.

Cattleya. Beautiful rosy lilac with yellow lip. A very pleasing color and large handsome flowers.

Copper King. A rich bronzy copper color with a warm ruddy sheen. This strain produces magnificent long flower spikes.

Purple King. Deep glowing reddish purple or deep garnet color. A very striking shade.

The Rose. Clear deep rose-pink, often called begonia rose. Very large individual flowers set closely on long spikes.

Wallflower. Very large bronzy orange flowers shading to coppery red at the edges and to clear deep yellow in the throat.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3

COLLECTION: Packet of each of the above 6 varieties for \$1.25; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. of each of the 6 for \$5

FORBES WONDERFUL SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinums)

For exquisite form and color and for all-round usefulness there are few flowers to compare with the Snapdragons. Although they are really biennials or short-lived perennials, they bloom freely the first season from seed started in early spring. If cut back and potted up in September they will bloom nearly all winter, or they may be left outdoors with some protection over winter to bloom again in the spring. For summer flowers sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May, choosing, if possible, a moist location and cultivating frequently. The recent development of the half-dwarf giant-flowered sorts has brought about a wonderful array of soft color combinations, making Snapdragons, with their graceful form and habit, doubly worthy of a place in your flower-garden.

Half-Dwarf Giant-Flowered

Climax. This line new variety grows to a uniform height of 12 to 15 inches, is of very sturdy habit, and bears large and beautifully formed flowers of a rich orange, shading to gold in the center. Comes into flower very early..... Pkt. 50 cts.

Empress. A true crimson variety has long been looked for in the large-flowering, half-dwarf class. This has large flowers of a rich, velvety crimson, quite free from any trace of the generally disliked magenta tint. The compact plant blooms early..... Pkt. 40 cts.

Enchantress. A new, charming half-dwarf variety; a pure pink sort. Described by a color expert as an almond-blossom-pink. The flowers are of a large size, and, borne on fine upright spikes, make a splendid effect in the beds. A valuable feature is its extreme earliness, as it flowers three weeks earlier than most of the other varieties..... Pkt. 35 cts.

Madonna. A well-formed white Antirrhinum with flowers equal in size to those of the colored varieties. Madonna is of the real broad-petaled Grandiflora type but of a dwarfer and more compact habit, and more floriferous.... Pkt. 40 cts.

Matchless. Very brilliant apricot-buff, with yellow center, producing a rich glowing effect when massed in borders..... Pkt. 35 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Very large flowers of a lovely rosy mauve color..... Pkt. 35 cts

Peace. A beautiful delicate rose-pink with a slight salmon shading; half-dwarf. Pkt. 35 cts.

Purity. A very fine, half-dwarf, pure glistening white variety..... Pkt. 40 cts.

Radiance. The general effect in masses is a rich, salmon-red, or terra-cotta shaded salmon, the individual flower being a deep salmon-rose above, a vivid orange in the center, merging into terra-cotta in the base..... Pkt. 50 cts.

Silver Queen. A beautiful, half-dwarf, silvery lilac sort..... Pkt. 35 cts.

Victory. The largest half-dwarf giant-flowered variety; a rich, terra-cotta-orange shading to yellow in the center..... Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed. Comprises a very wide range of colors including all of the varieties above mentioned. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$5..... Pkt. 35 cts.

COLLECTION: One packet of each of the above 11 varieties for \$4

Tall Giant-Flowered

Peachblow. The individual flower is large, with bold, outstanding petals, having a central band of rich golden yellow, which merges above and below into a delicate peach shade.... Pkt. 50 cts.

Firefly. A combination of scarlet and white.

Romeo. A beautiful violet-rose, with a pale lip.

Yellow, Scarlet, White, Rose or Mixed.

Above each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Tom Thumb Varieties

Beauty. This fine bedding sort grows 9 inches high and produces a wealth of glowing carmine-rose flower-spikes..... Pkt. 30 cts.

Mixed Colors. The varieties in this mixture are fine for bedding, and grow about 10 inches in height. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.... Pkt. 10 cts.



Snapdragon Spike



Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl

ABRONIA

Umbellata grandiflora (Sand Verbena). Half-hardy annual. A charming trailing succulent plant, with verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers of bright rose with white center. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rockwork. 6 inches. Oz. 60 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

ABUTILON

Flowering Maple

Valuable house-plants and suitable for the outdoor garden except in the extreme northern states. If sown early indoors in boxes, or in the hotbed, they will bloom the first season. The plants should be lifted in the fall and brought indoors, where they will flower throughout the winter.

New French Hybrids. Immense, magnificent, bell-shaped flowers ranging in colors from cream to golden yellow and from white to rose, held upright, on bushes 3 to 4 feet high. Free blooming. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$5..... Pkt. 35 cts.

ACHILLEA

Yarrow

Ptarmica, The Pearl (Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials. Bears a profusion of small, double white flowers during the entire season. Easily grown from seed sown in ordinary garden soil, preferably a space open to the sunlight, and in a well-drained situation. Will flower the first season if sown early. Fine for cutting. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4..... Pkt. 10 cts.

ACONITUM

Napellus (Monkshood). Hardy perennial plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped, lovely, dark blue flowers and handsome foliage. It is very fine for borders and particularly where masses of blue color are wanted. If sown early, Monkshood will usually bloom the first year but the flowers are best the second season. Thrives in shady places. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.75..... Pkt. 10 cts.

ACROCLINIUM • Everlasting

Very pretty annual, white and rose daisy-like flowers, so desirable for winter bouquets. 1 ft. **Double Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.....Pkt. 10 cts.

ADLUMIA

Cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine; Mountain Fringe). A hardy, perennial, 15-foot vine with feathery foliage like maidenhair fern, covered with delicate rose-pink and white flowers. Sow in spring, transplant only in fall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 25 cts.

AFRICAN DAISY

See *Arctotis*

AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY

See *Dimorphotheca*

AGERATUM • Floss Flower

One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. The flowers are not spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade. Easily raised from seed started in a hotbed and transferred to the garden in May, 4 to 6 inches apart. Can also be sown outdoors in May as it is an annual.

Blue Gem. Large, dark blue Pkt. flowers. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.\$0 10

Blue Perfection. Large heads of deep blue flowers produced in abundance. Fine for cutting. 12 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.10

Lasseauxii. Rose-colored flowers, growing to the height of 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.10

Little Blue Star. A very dwarf variety used largely for edging, growing about 4 to 5 inches high; clusters of bright blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.15

Little Dorrit, Blue. This variety grows about 6 inches high; flowers bright blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.10

Little Dorrit, White. Same in habit as preceding, only white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.10

Purity. White flowers of finest form. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.10

Mixed. All sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.05



Little Blue Star Ageratum



Alyssum Border



Anemone, St. Brigid

AGROSTEMMA

Coronaria (Rose of Heaven; Mullein Pink). An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture with silvery white leaves and glowing crimson flowers, borne on long slender stems; fine for cutting. Blooms the first season. 2 ft.

Coronaria alba. A pure white variety. Each pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

ALYSSUM

A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers; fine for baskets and window-boxes.

Benthamii (compactum). Very Pkt. distinct sort, with upright spikes. This hardy annual grows 6 inches high and comes in two colors. **Yellow** and **Lilac**, each $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.\$0 10

Carpet of Snow. The dwarfest of all Alyssums. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers, produced so freely that the foliage can scarcely be seen. 4 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.10

Lilac Queen. A new dwarf compact variety with pure lilac-colored flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.10

Little Gem. Pure white; grows only 4 inches high, and flowers profusely. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.10

Saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). A pretty perennial Alyssum for rock-gardens and borders. The plants spread freely, and produce masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.10

Sweet Alyssum (*A. maritimum*). Of trailing habit; flowers white. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.10

AMETHYST ANNUAL MALLOW ANNUAL POINSETTIA

See *Browallia*

See *Lavatera*

See *Euphorbia*

ANEMONE • Windflower

A very pleasing perennial, producing lovely large flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 inches in diameter, durable and elegant for cutting. Finely cut foliage. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear. 8 to 10 in. **Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Fine mixture....Pkt. 15 cts. **St. Brigid.** Single and semi-double fascinating flowers..Pkt. 15 cts.



Arctotis grandis

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant-foliated annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil; must be given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower-spikes. 3 to 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts... Pkt. 10 cts.

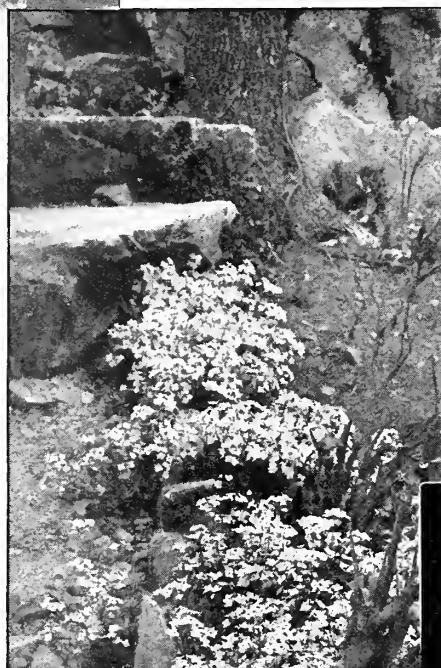
Tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Plant 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves variegated red, yellow, green, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts... Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Many beautiful sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts..... Pkt. 5 cts.

AMPELOPSIS

Boston or Japanese Ivy

Veitchii. A hardy perennial climber, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. The best and most popular climber for covering brick, stone walls or woodwork. Stands dust and smoke from chimneys very well. Oz. 30 cts.. Pkt. 10 cts.



An *Arabis* Rock Border

AQUILEGIA · Columbine

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. Many of the seedlings vary from type but all are beautiful. The long-spurred type gives elegant cut-flowers. If sown in summer, plants will be ready by autumn for transplanting to the border to flower next May and June. 2 to 3 feet.

Cærulea, Long-spurred Hybrids. This strain includes shades of blue, mauve, lavender, pink, scarlet, orange, yellow, and white, of the large-flowered and long-spurred forms. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.30..... \$0 10

Cærulea. One of the finest varieties. Pale blue and white flowers. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts..... 10

Cærulea hybrida, Rose Queen. Rose shaded with white. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.... 20

Chrysanth, Double Yellow. Has exquisite deep, golden yellow flowers; 70 per cent come double. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1..... 10

Chrysanth, Single. Golden yellow. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts..... 10

Glandulosa vera. Deep blue flowers, with pure white corolla. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$4.50;

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$8..... 50

Jæschkanii. Yellow, long red spurs. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50..... 35

Skinneri. Crimson and light green. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.30; oz. \$4..... 10

Single Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... 10

Double Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... 10

ARABIS · Rock Cress

Alpina. Early spring-flowering perennial plants especially adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

ARCTOTIS · African Daisy

Grandis. A remarkably handsome annual which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA · Dutchman's Pipe

Siphon. Rapid-growing, luxuriant, hardy perennial climber with large, heart-shaped leaves and curious brown-purple flowers, resembling pipes. Fine for screens and covering unsightly objects. 30 ft. Oz. 85 cts... Pkt. 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus (The Florist's Asparagus Fern). Fine for house or conservatory decoration or cutting on account of its graceful, finely cut, bright green foliage. Will remain fresh a long time. 3 to 4 ft. 100 seeds 40c.; 1,000 seeds \$2.50... Pkt. 20 cts.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in hanging-baskets or window-boxes for the greenhouse in winter or for outdoors in summer. 4 to 6 ft. 100 seeds 25 cts.; 1,000 seeds \$1.50... Pkt. 10 cts.

AUBRIETIA · Rock Cress

Pretty, dwarf-growing hardy perennial rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in spring and early summer.

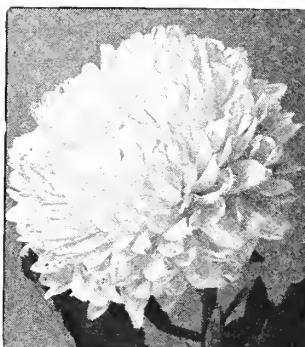
Large-flowering Hybrids. Perpetual bloomers, in growth resembling Alyssum. The large flower-sprays come in many shades of crimson, purple, blue, pink and lilac, with evergreen foliage. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1..... Pkt. 25 cts.



Aquilegia glandulosa vera

ASTER—THE QUEEN OF ANNUALS

There are few flowers that make a better show in the fall than the Aster. It is the most popular annual flower grown, and justly so on account of its ease of culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To be able to cut Asters abundantly and over the longest possible period, you should make several sowings of the early, midseason, and late-flowering types. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in the house or in the hotbed in March; transplant the seedlings 2 inches apart in boxes, when they are large enough to handle; and plant to permanent beds in May. The second sowing can be made in the cold-frame the latter part of April. The third sowing should be made the latter part of May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart in the row, and those of the later varieties 15 to 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary. Asters are wonderfully adaptable. They make fine single specimens, a perfect border, a gorgeous display in massed colors, and a graceful effect in shrubbery. It is interesting to know that many of the most beautiful sorts, the most effective both in form and color, are of American origin.



Branching Aster

King

This magnificent class of Asters is distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The petals are long, narrow and folded lengthwise, as if quilled, giving a very graceful and charming effect. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than any other class. The plants are large and the stems unusually long. They come into bloom after the early sorts and before the branching types. In seven handsome colors:

Lavender	Shell-Pink	Crimson	White
Lavender-Pink	Violet	Rose	Mixed

Each, pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 colors, \$1.50

Royal

One of the best early-flowering sorts. It is quite similar in type of flower to Forbes Branching, but will come into bloom only about a week later than Queen of the Market. Very desirable for beds or borders and an excellent variety for cutting.

Lavender	Rose	Purple	Shell-Pink	White	Mixed
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2					

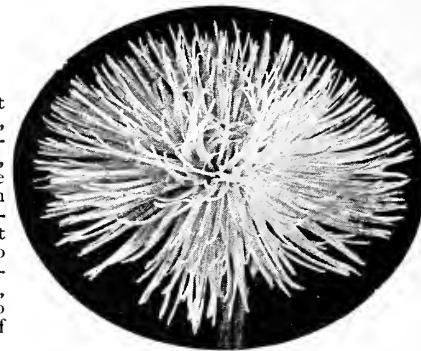
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 65 cts.

New Sunshine Aster

You will be impressed and delighted with the striking beauty of this new Aster. The flowers, which measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, are half-double and exhibit all the grace and beauty of the single Aster, greatly enhanced by a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color. The golden yellow ground-tone of the quilled petals harmonizes wonderfully with the pink, blue, lilac, and white of the outer petals. These form a loosely curled circle, making the flowers extremely pleasing to the eye. The plant is of branching habit similar to Forbes Branching, throwing long stems which make it invaluable as a cut-flower. The delicate beauty and high value of this Aster should appeal to every garden-lover who wants really fine flowers for cutting.

Blue, Pink, Lilac, White Each, pkt. 35 cts. **COLLECTION: One pkt. of each color, \$1.25**

Sunshine Aster Mixed. Contains pink, mauve, dark blue, dark red, and pastel shades from white to coral-pink, and clear mauve to silver lavender. 4 pkts. \$1.25..... Pkt. 35 cts.



Eclipse Aster

Forbes Branching Asters

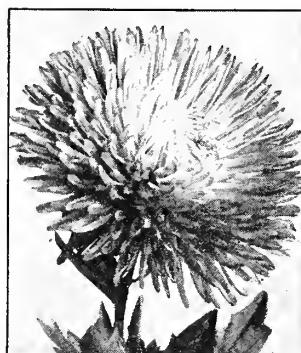
This superb strain is of American origin and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average 4 inches across. The large, fluffy blooms—the largest of all the Asters—are double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color, and the petals are broad and gently undulating. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September.

White	Lavender	Shell-Pink	Crimson	Purple	Yellow	Mixed
Pink	Enchantress.	Soft pink.				

Each of above, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER

Of Forbes Branching Asters in 6 colors. One pkt. of each color—White, Lavender, Shell-Pink, Crimson, Purple, and Yellow—all beautiful shades and easy to grow—(6 pkts.) for 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. of each of these 6 colors (if priced separately would total \$2.40) for \$2. Include these in your flower-garden this year.



King Aster

Forbes Eclipse

Desirable for its peculiarly graceful form and odd colorings. It is of medium earliness, growing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing numerous flowers on fairly long, strong stems. The flowers are large and well filled to the center with long, very narrow fluted petals, the exterior ones being slightly incurved and the interior ones beautifully curled and crested. **Violet, Rose, White, Salmon-Bronze and Blue.** Each, pkt. 50 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, \$2



Royal Aster



Sunshine Asters

Heart of France

This beautiful new variety opens as red as the purest ruby, deepens with age, and retains its remarkable color to the very end. The petals appear strikingly changeable, at one time showing a glow and sheen quite unique, and at another a soft, warm, velvety texture. In any light, natural or artificial, Heart of France is startlingly beautiful and commands instant admiration. The flowers are large and full, the plants of branching type and robust habit. The stems are long with few laterals. 1½ to 2 ft. ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$2. Pkt. 25 cts.

Imperial

These are American and distinct from any other type. The plants are tall, branch freely, and flower in great abundance on long, sturdy stems. Fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Giant Purity. White **Giant Daybreak.** Shell-pink
Bluebird. Lively blue **Yellow.** Pale lemon

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

New Farreri Aster

This unique novelty, of very unusual form and coloring, is a perfectly hardy perennial of very vigorous growth. It is a very interesting single Aster and can be easily raised from seed. The delightful flowers, from 2½ to 3 inches across, are borne twenty to thirty on each plant, on long stiff stems. They glorify the garden from late April through June. The beauty of the flower, the ray petals of which are a lovely soft tone of violet-mauve, is greatly enhanced by a large golden orange disc. This rare variety was described before the Royal Horticultural Society, of London, last year as the most glorious Aster ever seen. (Seed limited.) 3 pkts. \$2. Pkt. 75 cts.

Crego Giant Comet

These bear a number of very long-stemmed flowers of great size. The petals are long and beautifully twisted and curled, so that, while the flower is large and full-formed, it is extremely graceful. The plant is large, 1½ feet high, and bears an almost continuous display of flowers. It is used largely for cut-flowers, and is equally valuable for bedding.

Maiden's Blush. Large salmon-pink wavy, twisted petals.

Mauve Queen. A new Comet variety of a distinctive color.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$3

White Bright Rose Azure Blue Mixed
Yellow Dark Violet Crimson

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

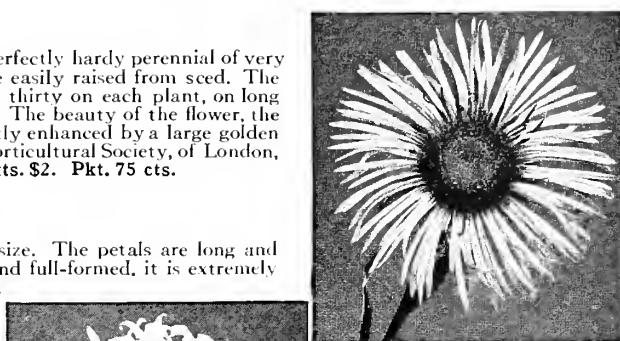
American Beauty

This beautiful variety is, beyond doubt, one of the grandest sorts in cultivation. It is of the Late Branching type, 2 to 2½ feet high. The flowers, from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are full, with incurved petals, and on stems from 15 to 20 inches long.

Shell-Pink Lavender
Deep Rose Purple
White Mixed

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.;
 ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 65 cts.



Farreri Aster

Queen of Market

About two to three weeks earlier than most other Asters, they bloom profusely and are of graceful habit. The perfect flowers are borne on long stems and in great variety of colors, making them extremely useful for cutting.

White Lavender Crimson
Pink Dark Blue Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.,
 ½ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.



Crego Giant Comet Aster

New California Giants

In this splendid new strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffy Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems 1½ to 2 feet long without disbudding. We urge all who grow Asters for cut-flowers to try the California Giants, believing they are destined to become the most valuable of all Asters for cutting. 3 to 3½ ft.

Peach Blossom Deep Rose
Light Purple Dark Purple
Mixed

Each, pkt. 25 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, \$1

Forbes Mammoth Chrysanthemum-flowered

A great improvement on the old variety, and superior in every respect. The plants are tall, graceful, strong and branching. The flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, of great substance, on long, sturdy stems. Excellent for beds or massing, as the flowers last well. 1½ ft.

White Light Blue Scarlet Peach-Blossom Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 30 cts.

Forbes Choice Mixture. A selection of the leading sorts carefully blended. ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25 Pkt. 10 cts.

See next page for Single Annual and Hardy Perennial Asters



American Beauty Aster



Double-flowered Balsam

annual with large yellow flowers. 1 1/2 ft. 1/4oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

BEGONIA

Popular and easy to grow, although the seed is fine and must be carefully handled

Everblooming Bedding Varieties

The flowers, although small, are of brilliant colors and borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. Spring seedlings bloom in summer while summer seedlings make fine house plants for the winter.

Semperflorens, Salmon Queen. A most attractive new variety with large, Pkt. salmon-colored blossoms and dark foliage. 1/4oz. \$1.50; 1/2oz. \$2.50 \$0.50

Semperflorens, Vernon. A grand old favorite, often grown as a Christmas-flowering pot-plant and fine for bedding. Branching habit; dark green foliage, shaded bronzy red; carmine-scarlet flowers. 1/8oz. \$1; 1/4oz. \$1.65 15

Gracilis luminosa. Fiery, dark scarlet flowers; satiny brown foliage. 1/4oz. \$1.50; 1/2oz. \$2.50 50

Gracilis, Prima Donna. Large, handsome plants covered with bright rose-pink flowers. Shining green foliage. 1/4oz. \$1.75; 1/2oz. \$3 \$0.50

Gracilis, White Pearl. A fine companion to Prima Donna. Flowers pure snowy white; free-blooming. 1/4oz. \$1.75; 1/2oz. \$3 50



Bellis perennis

Single Annual Asters

Single Asters are becoming more popular each season. We do not know of any class of flowers more valuable for cutting. The flowers are carried on long stems, and much resemble the single Japanese chrysanthemum. Our strain has long petals and a very small center. **Chinese Mixed.** Provides a nice assortment of color. 1/4oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.... Pkt. 10 cts.

BABY'S BREATH

See Gypsophila

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

See Momordica

Hardy Perennial Asters

The well-known Michaelmas Daisies

Single-flowering, hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. These flower the second year from seed, and include the best of the American wild sorts. **Large-flowered, Mixed.** Attractive shades. 1/4oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2..... Pkt. 10 cts.

BASKET OF GOLD

See Alyssum Saxatile

BALSAM • Lady's Slipper

These favorite half-hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, but love hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes 1 1/2 feet high, thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting will dwarf the plants and make the flowers more double.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The finest type of Balsam. Very large, extra-double, camellia-like flowers in many colors and shining green foliage. Splendid bedders.

Pure White Rose Yellow Scarlet Lavender Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.

BALLOON VINE

A rapid-growing annual climber that succeeds best in light soil and warm situations. Flowers white; seed-vessels look like miniature balloons. Climbs 10 to 15 feet within six weeks. Oz. 25 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

BARTONIA

Aurea. A free-blooming and showy hardy annual with large yellow flowers. 1 1/2 ft. 1/4oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.



Single Tuberous Begonias

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

For greenhouses and for summer bedding these are unequalled. Seedlings raised in heat early in spring will flower the same summer. They bloom very profusely.

Single Tuberous-Rooted Mixed. Saved from finest exhibition varieties, all having large, well-formed flowers of many brilliant shades of color. 1/4oz. \$1.25; 1/2oz. \$2.25 .. Pkt. 50 cts.

Double Tuberous-Rooted Mixed. Producing on strong, erect stems an abundance of very double flowers, ranging from brilliant rose to carmine, often with white margin or mottling. Very striking. 1-128 oz. \$3; 1/2oz. \$5 Pkt. 50 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS • English Daisy

Charming perennial flowers for spring bedding purposes. Sow in light soil in early spring and prick out, or sow in August and grow in a coldframe until spring, then transplant outdoors. Does well in almost any soil, preferring a partially shaded position. Height 5 to 6 in. Pkt. Giant Red, Giant White, Giant Double Mixed. Each, 1/4oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2..... \$0.10

Giant Snowball. Large, double, white. 1/8oz. 35 cts.; 1/4oz. 65 cts..... 10

Monstrosa maxima Varieties. Very double and borne on long and rigid stems. Rose, White, Mixed. Each, 1/8oz. 75 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.20; oz. \$3.50..... 20

BITTERSWEET · *Celastrus scandens*

One of our native perennial climbing plants of rapid growth, succeeding in almost any situation, sun or shade, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, followed in autumn by bright orange berries, which remain on the plant throughout the winter. Pkt. 25 cts.

BLANKET FLOWER

See *Gaillardia*

BLUE GENTIAN

See *Gentiana*

BLUE LACE FLOWER

See *Didiscus*

BOLTONIA · *False Chamomile*

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers, borne in great numbers from July to September.

Asteroides. Large white flowers, valuable for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$3..... Pkt. 15 cts.

BRACHYCOME · *Swan River Daisy*

One of the daintiest and most charming little annual flowers imaginable; easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely laciniate foliage. Ideal for low beds and borders as the plants grow to a height of only 8 to 10 inches.

Blue Rose White Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



Calceolaria

BROWALLIA · *Amethyst*

One of our favorite profuse-blooming annual bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful, winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying a very uncommon shade of intense blue; grows freely in any rich soil; blooms finely in the winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back. 1½ ft.

Speciosa major. A beautiful-flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine-blue—a rare color. Does finely outside in the border, or in hanging-baskets or vases, but is especially valuable as a pot-plant for winter and early spring flowering..... Pkt. 25 cts.

Elatia, Mixed. Blue and white..... Pkt. 10 cts.

BOSTON IVY **BRAZ. MORNING-GLORY** **BUTTERFLY FLOWER**

See *Ampelopsis* See *Ipomoea Setosa* See *Schizanthus*

CALCEOLARIA

A tender perennial, used largely for the decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory. 1½ ft.

Hybrida grandiflora, Fine Mixed. The gorgeous beauty of these flowers renders them indispensable. They are not of easy culture, but very desirable flowers. Bear a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigereed or spotted. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.25; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. \$4..... Pkt. 25 cts.

CALENDULA · *Pot Marigold*

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders. It is particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring. 1 ft.

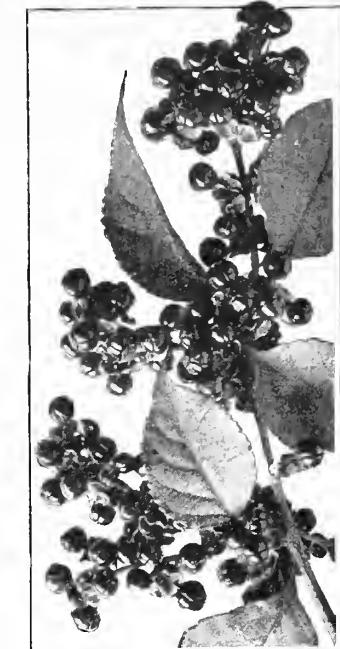
Lemon Queen. Of brightest sulphur-yellow. One of the most double and always very showy. Forcing strain. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts..... \$0 10

Orange King. Fine for cutting, bearing wonderful double flowers of the deepest orange-red. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts..... 10

Prince of Orange. Large, double, yellow flowers, attractively striped with orange-brown, with dark centers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts..... 10

Double Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 20 cts..... 05

The Ball. This special forcing strain of Calendula produces exceptionally large, extra-double flowers of bright orange. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50..... 25



Bittersweet



Calendula

CANARY-BIRD VINE (*Tropaeolum canariense*)

A rapid-growing, climbing annual, producing an abundance of pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings expanded. Finely cut light green foliage. Oz. 25 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS

Blooms from June until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, branches freely, and has long, wiry flower stems crowned with lovely clusters of small daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of crimson, orange, and gold. Seeds may be sown in the garden in May and the young plants transplanted from 10 to 12 inches apart. For early flowers, sow seed in the hotbed or coldframe in March.

Annual Varieties • Calliopsis

Bicolor nana. Dwarf; compact; clear yellow, small garnet eye. Fine for potting. 10 in.
Crimson King. Splendid; dwarf; rich velvety crimson-garnet. Nice for house plants. 10 in.
Golden Ray. Dwarf, compact plants not over 9 inches high, densely covered with rich maroon flowers edged golden yellow, the petals twisted like the cactus dahlia.
Golden Wave. A fine rich golden yellow, contrasting with the dark chestnut-brown center. 1 ft.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

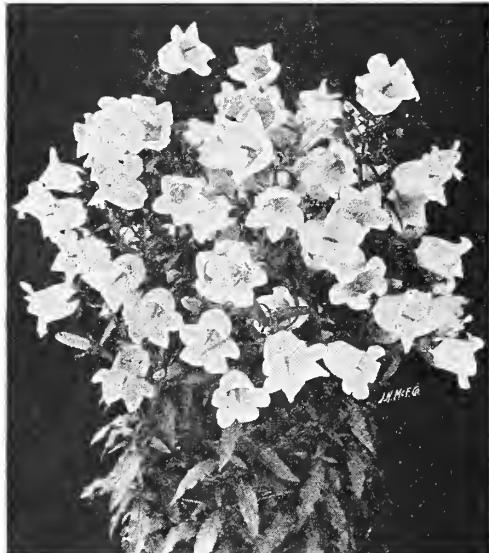
Nana, The Garnet. Literally covered with glossy crimson-scarlet flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
New Hybrids, Mixed. Tall-growing and free-blooming; flowers bright yellow, old-gold, blood-red and brown, many spotted and striped. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Pkt. 15 cts.
Mixed Colors. A select mixture of tall varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.



Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora

Perennial Varieties • Coreopsis

Usually sown in June and transplanted 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. Give slight winter covering. May be had in flower the first year if sown under glass in January.
Grandiflora. Deep golden yellow, Cosmos-shaped flowers, on fine stems for cutting. Height 2 feet. Blooms freely all summer. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.
Lanceolata grandiflora. Same except flower is lanced. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.



Campanula (Canterbury Bells)



A border of Empress Candytuft

CAMPANULA

A large, beautiful, and most important family for the flower-garden. The dwarf species are charming for rock-gardens, and not difficult to cultivate. The habit of the plant is compact, ranging from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height. Most effective when planted in the mixed border with early phloxes.

Biennial Varieties

Sow these hardy biennials in summer and transplant to a bed in autumn for flowering the following year. Make effective pot plants for spring flowering, if sown in summer, potted in autumn, and kept in a cool frame through winter.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Elegant border or pot-plants. A small proportion of the seedlings will always vary from color. 2 ft.

Single, Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.
Double, Blue, White, Rose, Mixed. Ea., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 10 cts.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. 2 ft.

Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Bears a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers; thriving best in light, rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Carpatica Blue (Carpathian Harebell). Free-flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue. Grows 6 inches high. Especially good for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carpatica alba. The white-flowered form of the above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Large, cup-shaped single flowers; long, slender leaves. Hardy. Fine for pot plants. 2 ft. **Blue, White, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Stately plants. Large, tubular flowers. 5 ft. **Blue, White or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75. Pkt. 15 cts.

CANDYTUFT • Iberis

The Candytufts are among our best hardy annuals for edgings, bedding, massing, rockeries, or for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

Annual Varieties

	Pkt.
Carminea. Bright carmine-rose flowers in large trusses. 1 ft. Oz. 40 cts... \$0 10	
Empress. Very fine large white trusses of branching habit; free blooming. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.	10
Lilacina. A particularly charming lilac color. 1 ft. Oz. 40 cts.	10
Little Prince. Dwarf and compact, 6 inches high, covered with extra-large trusses of pure white. Splendid for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.	10
Queen of Italy. Dwarf, compact plants, 8 inches high, covered with pink blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.	10
Purpurea. Rich deep shade of crimson. 1 ft. Oz. 40 cts.	10
Dwarf Mixed. Compact plants, 8 inches high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.	10
Mixed, All Colors. Plants 1 foot high. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.	10

CANDYTUFT, PERENNIAL

Hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place. 6 to 10 inches high.

Sempervirens. A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for rockeries, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$3..... Pkt. 25 cts.

Gibraltarica. Lilac flowers, shading white; very fine. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50..... Pkt. 15 cts.

CANNA · Indian Shot

Broad, massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Pierce shell of the seed and soak in warm water 24 hours before planting. Blooms the first year from early sown seed. 2 to 5 ft.

Crozy's Hybrids. Magnificent flowers of red, scarlet, orange, and yellow shades; thick, leathery foliage. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Oz. 40 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Both blooms and foliage in various colors. 4 to 5 ft. Oz. 30 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

See Eschscholtzia

CANTERBURY BELLS

See Campanula

CARDINAL FLOWER

See Lobelia

CARDINAL CLIMBER. *Ipomoea quamoclit* *hybrida*

A brilliant and beautiful annual climber, growing rapidly and attaining a height of 30 feet. Foliage fern-like; flowers cardinal-red, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne in clusters and produced in great profusion from midsummer until frost. The seed should be started indoors, but may be sown in the open in late May. Splendid for covering stumps and trellises. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts..... Pkt. 15 cts.

CARNATION

The Carnation has long been prized as a hardy border flower. Being free-flowering and easily grown, either in flower-beds, borders, or pots, it is one of the most valuable and beautiful of our summer flowers and a favorite with everyone. Plants raised from seed bloom more profusely than propagated plants.

They are general favorites for their pleasing fragrance and richness of colors, and are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud's types are the best for summer-flowering. These may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. **Mixed Colors**, 5 pkts. \$1..... Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Marguerite Carnations

These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in July or August if sown early in the spring. The strain offered is of extra-fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers. With slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom freely the following spring. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pink **White** **Crimson** **Scarlet** **Yellow** **Mixed**
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.75

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 60 cts.

Perennial Carnations

These are best treated as annuals, although they will live over winter and flower again next season by giving slight protection with leaves or straw.

Early Dwarf Vienna. A fine variety for indoor culture. Excellent for cutting. 1 ft. **Double White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.75. Pkt. 15 cts.

Grenadin, or Hardy Border Carnations. Fine double Carnations for outdoor culture, flowering the second season. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$3..... Pkt. 20 cts.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN

See Ricinus

CATCHFLY

See Silene

CELASTRUS

See Bittersweet

CELOSIA

The dwarf Cockscombs are showy in the border, while the feathered or plumed varieties are especially attractive in large beds, and are useful for cutting. The flowers retain their color, even when dry, and can be used in winter bouquets.

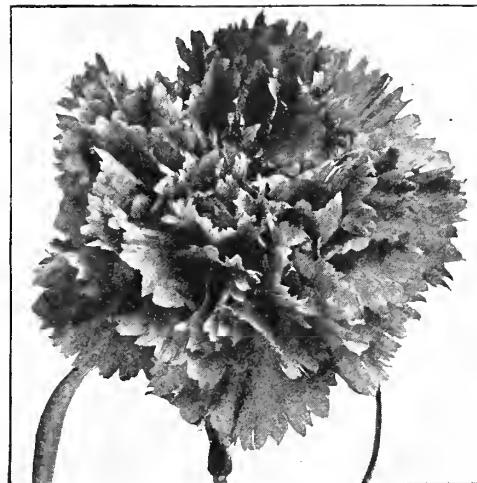
Celosia cristata · Cockscomb

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown outdoors in May.

Empress. Enormous crimson heads somewhat resembling a cockscomb. Dark bronze foliage; 10 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2..... Pkt. 15 cts.

Dwarf. Of easy culture and should be planted in every garden. The dwarf-growing varieties are excellent for borders. Blooms all summer. 1 ft. **Dark Red, Yellow, Rose, or Mixed Colors.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75. Pkt. 10 cts.

President Thiers. Fine dwarf habit, with bronzy foliage, and large handsome velvety crimson combs. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75..... Pkt. 10 cts.



Chabaud's Everblooming Carnation



Celosia, Empress

Celosia plumosa · Feathered Cockscomb

There are no more showy summer and fall bedding plants than the plumed Celosias. Planted in masses, the color effect is magnificent. The handsome plants are symmetrical, every branch bearing a pointed plume of rich color. 2 ft.

Chrysantheflora. The flowers resemble huge chrysanthemums in a wide range of colors—old rose, salmon, golden yellow, wisteria, shell-pink, violet, mulberry, nile-green, lemon, maroon, and orange. Can be dried like Everlasting Flowers. **Mixed Colors.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ostrich Plumed. Of pyramidal growth with superb, pointed plumes, making grand pot-plants and gorgeous beds, blooming from July to September. Prefers a fairly rich soil. 2 ft. **Crimson, Orange, and Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Thompsoni magnifica. Colors range from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Fine full plumes. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10 cts.

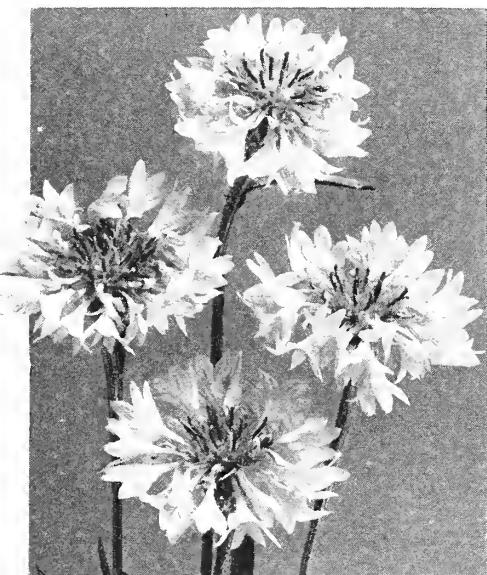


Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsi*)

Celosia plumosa Childsi · Chinese Woolflower

The most unusual type of Feathered Celosia, attaining a height of from 2 to 3 feet. There are many branches issuing from the main stalk, each stem having the silky tendrils common to Celosia. The tips have a brushy appearance.

Crimson	Scarlet	Pink	Yellow	Mixed
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.75				



Centaurea cyanus

CENTAUREA

This popular annual includes such favorites as the Bachelor's Buttons, or Cornflowers, and Sweet Sultans, old-fashioned flowers of easiest culture.

Cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*)

Also known as Bachelor's Button, Bluet, Ragged Sailor, and Bluebottle. Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground. Thin plants to stand 10 inches apart. 3 ft.

SINGLE VARIETIES

These are well-known to every flower-lover. Found in every old-fashioned garden. **Blue Emperor.** The original old-fashioned Cornflower. Single flowers of deep blue color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. The attractive colors of this mixture include rose, white, and blue shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

These are improved strains with full double flowers which make nice bouquets. 2 ft. **Double Blue, Maroon, White, Rose, or Mixed.** Ea., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Sweet Sultans (*Centaurea imperialis*)

These are wonderful flowers for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil thoroughly prepared. Cover seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. 2 to 3 ft.

Imperialis. Amaranth Red, Rose, White, Lavender, Lilac, Purple, or Mixed Colors. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

Various Centaureas

Americana. The thistle-like flowers, often 4 inches across, are deep lavender. Easily flowered from seed sown outdoors; plants should be placed at least 1 foot apart. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 15 cts. **Chameleon.** Pale yellow, passing to rose. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.75. Pkt. 15 cts. **Odorata.** Beautiful light blue double flowers, highly fragrant. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts. **Suaveolens** (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Very showy, large, bright yellow, sweet-scented flowers. A very popular sort used extensively by the florist as a cut-flower. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

White-leaved Centaurea · Dusty Millers

Extensively used for edging of beds or borders of the flower-garden. The glistening white, contrasted with the bright color of the coleus, salvia or red canna, is very striking.

Candidissima. This hardy, rapid-growing annual is only grown for its foliage which is very lanced and silver coated. An excellent edging plant. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Silver fern-like leaves. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHAMOMILE, FALSE

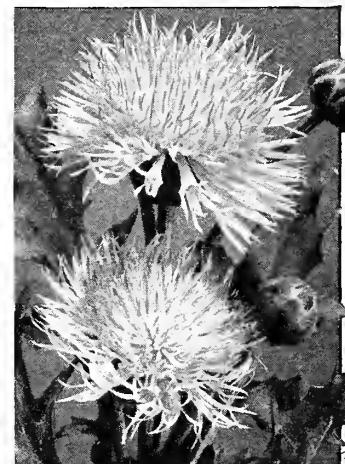
See *Boltonia*

CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER

See *Campanula*

CHINESE BELLFLOWER

See *Platycodon*



Centaurea imperialis

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or window-boxes, and afterward transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. Pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. 1 to 2 ft.

Single Varieties

We offer a choice selection of the best varieties of this showy hardy annual. They are splendid subjects for the border or for cutting. The plants average 2 feet in height, and bear their daisy-like flowers in great profusion on strong stems.

Eastern Star. A beautiful clear yellow, zoned with deeper yellow; dark Pkt. disc. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts. \$0 10

Morning Star. Petals canary yellow, with halo of deeper yellow; disc dark yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts. 10

Northern Star. Daisy-like flowers, 3 inches across, petals fringed white with canary-yellow around a dark brown eye. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts. 10

Tricolor. Daisy-like with two zones of deeper colors surrounding center disc and contrasting with predominating color. **Yellow, White, Scarlet, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts. Pkt. 10 cts. 10



Single Annual Chrysanthemums, Tricolor

Double Varieties

These do not resemble the very double florists' Chrysanthemums but are full petaled, having several rows of overlapping petals with large open center.

Coronarium. Full centered with many petals, in cream and lemon-yellow shades. 15 in. Double White, Yellow, or Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are often called Hardy Daisies. They are fine border plants producing a profusion of blooms which last well as cut-flowers.

Single Varieties

May be had in bloom the year round but especially grown for winter flowers in pots.

Frutescens (Paris Daisy; French Marguerite). Large, white, star shaped flowers with yellow eye. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maximum, Mayfield Giant. A giant Daisy, with double row of snow-white petals. Ideal for cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 30 cts.

Shasta Daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*). A splendid hardy perennial with flowers frequently 3 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals. Will keep a week after cut. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Varieties

Will produce about 75 per cent of double flowering plants in a large range of colors.

Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering. Seed sown early in the house will produce plants that will bloom the first year. Many blooms are double or partly double. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hardy Pompon. Old-fashioned fall-flowering sorts, with double, button-like blossoms. Mixed colors $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.



Chrysanthemum maximum

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT · Physalis

Franchetii. Hardy perennial forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. May be had in flower first year from seed if sown early. The fruits are often displayed in florist shops and are very interesting, and of splendid decorative value. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 15 cts.



Chinese Lantern Plant

CLARKIA

Elegans. This pretty annual, of easy cultivation, succeeds well in any garden soil, either in sun or shade, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with leafy racemes of single and double flowers, which all open in water when cut. They are bright and attractive, especially in masses, and fine for outdoors, as well as in the greenhouse during winter. **Double and Single, Mixed.** A fine mixture containing all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

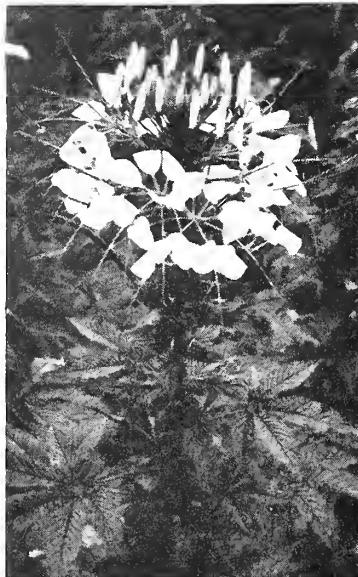
CINQUEFOIL
See *Potentilla*

COCKSCOMB
See *Celosia*

COLUMBINE
See *Aquilegia*

CONVOLVULUS
See *Morning-Glory*

COREOPSIS
See *Calliopsis*



Cleome



Cineraria hybrida grandiflora



Cineraria stellata

CINERARIA

Very distinct and ornamental house plants, bearing magnificent heads of velvety flowers, in white, all shades of blue from very pale to dark blue, pink, carmine, and crimson, with many bicolors. Seed should be sown from May to September for succession. Where only one sowing is made, July is best. Cinerarias grow so freely that the seedlings may go straight from the seed-pans to thumb-pots. After transplanting, place in a coldframe facing north, if possible. When the pots become full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is reached. 1½ ft.

Forbes Hybrids, Giant-flowering Mixed. This strain of Prize Cineraria is grown for us by a famous European specialist.

The flowers seldom measure less than 3 inches in diameter, comprising the following colors: white, rose, flesh, crimson, blue, violet, etc. The plants are of a very robust dwarf habit. This with the giant blooms, makes this strain exceedingly valuable. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$4.50..... Pkt. 50 cts.

Stellata (Star Cineraria). A charming variety, with large, spreading panicles of starry flowers in the same colors as the ordinary Cineraria. The extreme elegance of the plants and flowers make them wonderfully effective for house and conservatory; also useful for cutting. 2½ ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50.... Pkt. 25 cts.

White-leaved Cineraria (Dusty Miller)

Maritima candidissima. These, as well as the white-leaved Centaureas, are called "Dusty Millers." Fine for bedding, ribbon beds and margins; prized for their beautiful, downy, silvery foliage. They are half-hardy perennials, but should be treated as annuals. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.... Pkt. 10 cts.

CLEMATIS

One of the best climbers for trellis, veranda, etc. A hardy perennial climber, usually growing 15 to 20 feet high.

Paniculata (Virgin's Bower). Star-like, white blossoms in great profusion. Oz. 50 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Jackman's Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Flowers from 2 to 2½ inches across in blue, red, and white..... Pkt. 10 cts.

CLEOME • Giant Spider Flower

Pungens, Rose Queen. A quick-growing annual with large, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Sow seed outdoors in May, thin to stand 2 ft. apart. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

CORNFLOWER

See *Centaurea*

CORNFLOWER ASTER

See *Stokesia*

COWSLIP

See *Primula*

COBÆA • Cup-and-Saucer Vine

An annual climber of rapid growth, attaining 25 to 30 feet during the season. It is valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc., and will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds **edgewise** and merely cover lightly with soil. Start seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in May.

Scandens. Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Scandens alba. Pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLEUS

The finest colored, most attractive annual foliage plants for house or garden culture. Sow indoors in March. When 8 inches high, pinch out center stem to make plants bushy. 1 to 1½ ft.

Mammoth Rainbow Mixture. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled. Their color combinations are remarkably rich. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50..... Pkt. 25 cts.

Fine Mixed. (Not as large-leaved nor as attractive as the above. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.65; oz. \$5..... Pkt. 15 cts.

CYCLAMEN

Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Seed, sown any time during the spring or autumn, produces flowers in eight to ten months. The seed is fine and must be carefully handled.

Persicum. A very fine strain, not so large but easier to grow than the Giant. **Mixed Colors.** 100 seeds, \$1..... Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Finest Mixed. 100 seeds \$2..... Pkt. 50 cts.

CYPERUS • Umbrella Plant

Alternifolius. An elegant plant for growing in water or damp places, and useful as a pot plant, throwing up long spikes with narrow green leaves. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1..... Pkt. 10 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

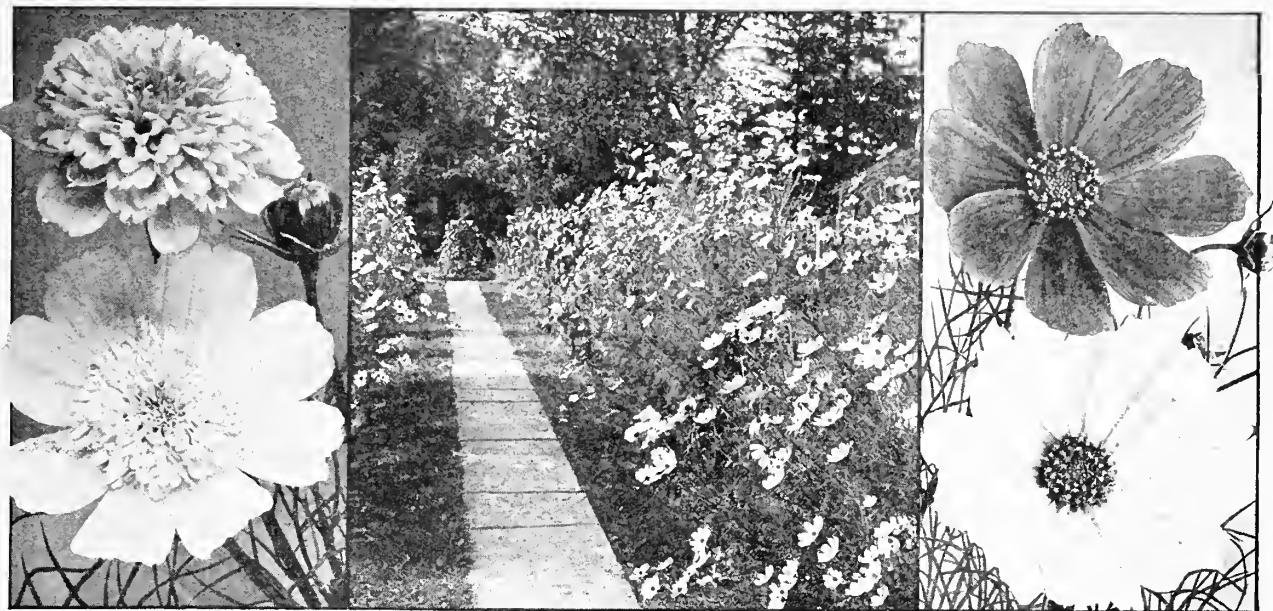
One of the most popular of annual climbing plants with very delicate fernlike foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Soak seed in water for a few hours before planting to hasten the germination. Frequently attains a height of 15 feet and is fine for trellises, etc. Sow outdoors in May. **Scarlet, White, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 35c.... Pkt. 10 cts.

DAISY, AFRICAN GOLDEN

See *Dimorphotheca*

DAISY, AFRICAN

See *Arctotis*



COSMOS

A hardy and rapid-growing annual, forming bush-like plants 4 to 7 feet high, with feathery green ornamental foliage, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. For ordinary culture, sow outdoors early in the spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about 2 feet apart, and thin to stand about 1 foot apart in the row. If more bushy growth is desired, pinch off the tops of the plants when they are about 1 foot high. The ordinary varieties bloom from late August or early September right up to frost.

Dwarf Early Summer-flowering

This early-flowering strain grows about 4 feet high, blooms profusely four weeks earlier than the large sorts, and is well adapted to northern latitudes. The flowers are not as large as the Late Mammoth-flowering. **White, Delicate Pink, Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tall Late Mammoth-flowering

These tall, graceful plants are most effective when planted in broad masses along background borders against evergreens or shrubs. The gigantic flowers, borne on long stems, and the feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements for bouquets. Blooms from late August until frost. 5 to 7 ft. **White, Pink, Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 15 cts.

Large-flowered Choice Mixed

A mixture of good strains. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

YELLOW KLONDYKE. A distinct form, bearing a profusion of orange-yellow flowers 2 inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the states north of Virginia, it should be started very early and grown outdoors in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1. Pkt. 15 cts.

DAHLIA

But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate easily and from the very first are strong and sturdy little plants. Plant them in a shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if the tubers had been used instead of seed. 3 to 5 ft.

Single-flowering

Collarette, Mixed. Flowers are adorned with a collar of small petals around the center. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Perfection Mixed. Of strong, robust habit, flowers of immense size, in a bewildering variety of color. These are very interesting to grow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 15 cts.

DAISY, ENGLISH

See Bellis

DAISY, MICHAELMAS

See Aster, Hardy

DAISY, PARIS

See Chrysanthemum

Double-flowering

Peter Pan. Compact flowers with petals tubular at center, open and wavy outside, in buff, mauve, red, orange, etc. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 25 cts.

Large Show Varieties, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$3. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cactus Varieties, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4. Pkt. 25 cts.

DAISY, SWAN RIVER

See Brachycome

DIANTHUS · Pinks

These hardy biennials are unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Seed may be sown in the open in early spring when frost is past, and if the situation is open they will flower luxuriantly in a few weeks' time and continue until hard frost. Seedlings should be thinned out to stand 6 inches apart. They average 1 foot in height and are splendid for borders. The double-flowering varieties are quite as fine as carnations for cutting.

Hardy Garden Pinks

These form low, bushy, tufted plants, above which are produced, on long stems, beautiful fringed fragrant flowers valued in old-fashioned gardens.

Allwoodi. A splendid strain, being half Carnation and half Pink. 75 per Pkt. 1 cent of flowers come double. In varied colors \$0.25

Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Plumarius, Single Mixed (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). Large, single, fringed flowers, beautifully marked in many colors; delightfully fragrant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

10

Plumarius, Double Mixed (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. \$1.50....

15

Plumarius semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks). Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double, and single flowers in great diversity of color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.....

25

Double Annual Pinks

These are strong, sturdy growers, blooming from early summer until fall. They require a moderate amount of sunshine but will thrive almost anywhere. The seed may be sown in spring or fall, and transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are quite small.

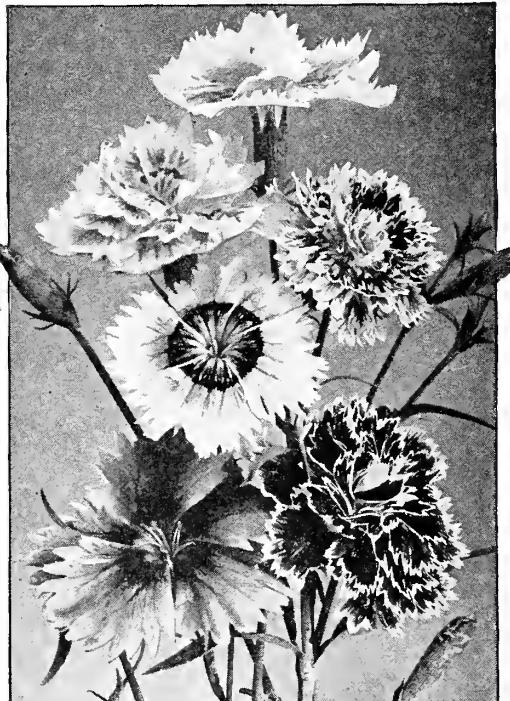
Chinensis, Double Mixed (China, or India Pinks). Bloom in clusters; Pkt. flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts. \$0.10

Fireball. Extra-double, brilliant dark scarlet; very beautiful. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. \$1.50.....

15

White Frills. A beautiful strain of pure white Double Fringed Pink having very double Pkt. flowers with laciniate petals. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25..... \$0.10

Wonderful (Double Fringed Pink). Large flowers on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and range from white to rose and deep purplish red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1..... 15



Hardy Garden Pinks



Gold Medal Hybrid
Delphiniums

DELPHINIUM · Perennial Larkspur

The tall, stately flower-spikes of the Delphinium rise to a height of 3 to 5 feet and supply the garden with a wealth of pale blue, azure-blue, gentian-blue, sapphire, and royal purple hues. They are effective in all situations and demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flower-spikes are cut when through blooming, others will replace them.

Sow the seeds in early spring, indoors or in hotbeds in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, transplant to flats 3 to 4 inches apart each way, transferring them to the open ground when the weather is suitable. Spring-sown plants bloom in July and August. They take up very little room, for they may be planted 6 to 8 inches apart the first season. The following spring the choicer ones may be planted in permanent groups 2 or 3 feet apart. In two to three years they should be taken out, the beds heavily manured, and the plants reset.

Gold Medal Hybrids. This is one of our most important specialties, and is one of the finest strains of mixed hybrids ever offered. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, 4 to 5 feet high, with large flowers on spikes 2 feet long and over, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.... Pkt. 25 cts.

Belladonna Hybrids (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur. Not equaled for the delicacy and beauty of the flowers in clear turquoise and other blue shades. A really exquisite variety. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$3..... Pkt. 25 cts.

Choice Hybrids, Mixed. A collection of good varieties. 3 to 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Elatum Hybrids, Double. Beautiful full-petaled flowers in lovely shades of blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75..... Pkt. 20 cts.

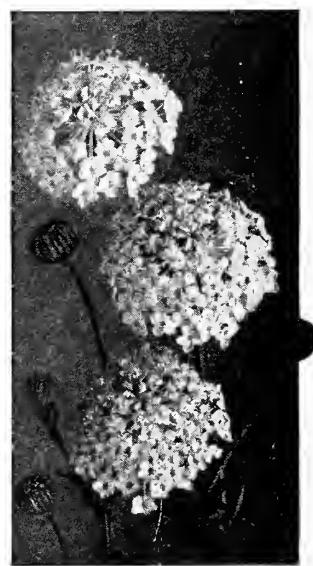
Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5..... Pkt. 25 cts.

Cardinale. The elegant scarlet flowers have yellow centers. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$3..... Pkt. 25 cts.

Formosum. Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white center. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50..... Pkt. 15 cts.

Zalii, Yellow. Lovly shades of sulphur-yellow. Seed germinates very slowly. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25..... Pkt. 25 cts.

For Annual Delphiniums, see Larkspur



Didiscus caerulea. See page 57

DAISY, TRANSVAAL

See Gerbera

DUSTY MILLER

See Centaurea and Cineraria



Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

Purpurea maculata superba. A much-improved strain of large-flowering, heavily spotted varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Purpurea monstrosa. A very unusual and showy form in which the upper flowers are united into one very large, cup-shaped blossom. Various colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

DIDISCUS · Blue Lace Flower

Cærulea. This pretty and interesting annual, which was cultivated extensively in the gardens of our grandparents, has been brought to prominence again. Its lovely, refined appearance and color make an instant appeal. It grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high, each branch ending in an umbel of sky-blue flowers which resemble, in their quaint and artistic arrangement, the most delicate and dainty lace. An easily grown and a splendid cut-flower, lasting unusually long in water. Seed may be sown outdoors in a well-prepared seed-bed when trees are out in leaf. Water copiously during hot weather. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 25c.

DIMORPHOTHECA · African Golden Daisy

A South African introduction that has become instantly popular. Rather dwarf in growth (12 to 15 inches high), the foliage remains nested to the ground, while the innumerable flower-stems appear continuously all summer. They are thin and wiry and hold erect a daisy-like flower, 2 to 3 inches across, with very narrow, long petals, curving upward, thereby giving the flower a most interesting appearance. Both in the garden and when cut, the flowers will close up toward evening and reopen freshly the next morning. Seeds can be sown outdoors, as it blooms very quickly and remains a blaze of color until frost. It delights in sunny situations.

Aurantiaca. Golden orange, with dark disc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c... Pkt. 10 cts.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in color from white to blush-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange. This is a rare and interesting annual. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1..... Pkt. 15 cts.

DIGITALIS · Foxglove

Beautiful hardy flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of bell-shaped blossoms and strong, clean foliage at the base. Although they sometimes persist for several years, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. They may also be flowered in pots in a cool greenhouse from August-sown seed. 3 to 4 ft.

Gloxiniæflora. Large, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, produced on long spikes. **Purple, White, Rose, or Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c... Pkt. 10c.

DOLICHOS · Hyacinth Bean

A rapid-growing annual climber, bearing large, handsome foliage and bright flowers, followed by curiously bean-shaped pods.

Darkness. Stems and under sides of foliage purplish red. The numerous spikes of reddish purple, pea-like flowers are succeeded by showy seed-pods. 8 to 10 ft. Oz. 25 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Daylight. Covered from the ground up with erect racemes of pure white flowers. The flowers are followed by ornamental silvery white seed-pods. 8 to 10 ft. Oz. 25 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

DRACÆNA

Indivisa. Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants. The long, narrow, green foliage makes them indispensable as center plants for vases and for house decorations. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50c.... Pkt. 10 cts.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

See Aristolochia

EMERALD FEATHER

See Asparagus Sprengeri

EUPHORBIA

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders. The foliage is exceedingly ornamental.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain).¹ Elegant, bushy plants, with broad green leaves veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c... Pkt. 10c.

Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia; Mexican Fire-Plant). An annual, bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become dark fiery scarlet. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

EVENING PRIMROSE · Enothera

Interesting to watch the flowers unfold their petals at twilight.

Mixed. Large, saucer-shaped white or yellow flowers. Delightfully fragrant. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

EVENING SCENTED STOCK

See Matthiola

EVERLASTING PEA

See Lathyrus



Digitalis or Foxglove



Dolichos



Eschscholtzia

FLOSS FLOWER

See Ageratum

FLOWERING MAPLE

See Abutilon

FOUR O'CLOCK

Marvel of Peru

This is another good old-fashioned annual flower of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of white, yellow, crimson, and violet flowers during the season. Very charming when used as a hedge plant, with its glossy foliage very closely set and dotted all over in the afternoon with flowers. 2 ft.

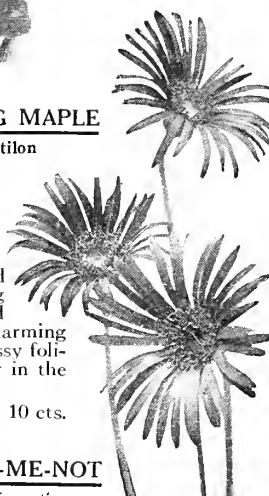
Fine Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c. Pkt. 10 cts.

FLOWERING TOBACCO

See Nicotiana

FORGET-ME-NOT

See Myosotis



Transvaal Daisies

GENTIANA · Blue Gentian

Beautiful hardy perennial border and rock plants, with shades of blue surpassing those found in any other family of plants. Grow in moist, shady situation in sandy loam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Acaulis. Deep blue flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.... Pkt. 20 cts.

GERBERA · Transvaal Daisy

These half-hardy perennials are usually grown as greenhouse or window plants. The daisy-like blossoms, 2 to 4 inches across, being borne on long stems, are unsurpassed as cut-flowers, as they are of wonderful lasting quality. For garden culture in cold climates the plants are wintered over in coldframes like pansies, etc. They are easily grown from seed and will commence flowering the first year, although old plants will produce the greater abundance of bloom.

Jamesoni (Scarlet Transvaal Daisy). Bears a profusion of deep scarlet flowers. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. 100 seeds 60 cts. Pkt. 25 cts.

Jamesoni hybrida. The flowers are borne on long, slender stems well above the foliage. The colors include a galaxy of unequalled delicacy and richness, from pure white through yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, and ruby-red to violet. 100 seeds 75 cts.... Pkt. 25 cts

ESCHSCHOLTZIA · California Poppy

A very interesting and popular annual, readily grown from seed sown outdoors in May in the spot where they are wanted and simply thinned out. The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. If the flowers are cut early in the morning while they are closed-up buds, they will last fully two days in water.

Ballet Girl.	Outside of petals intense cochineal-carmine, inside of petals Pkt. creamy white; beautifully frilled and fluted. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.....	\$0 15
Californica aurantiaca (California Poppy).	Orange. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 45 cts....	10
Carmine King.	Beautiful shade of carmine-rose. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts....	10
Geisha.	Rich golden orange inside, orange-scarlet outside—very striking contrast. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.....	10
Golden West.	Bright yellow, dark orange at the base of the petals. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.....	10
Lovely.	A lovely tone of bright rose-pink suffused with salmon. The blooms have a satiny appearance. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.....	15
Purple Glow.	Undoubtedly the greatest advance that has been made in Eschscholtzias. It is a bright reddish purple, the darkest shade that has been obtained so far. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.....	15
Pure White.	Large flowers; sage-green foliage. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts....	10
Fine Mixed.	Containing a wide range of colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts..	10

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

These have become very popular again. Winter bouquets of your own growing make an attractive present for a friend, besides supplying, during the long, cold winter, when flowers are scarce, a bit of brightness for your own home. The drying is a simple operation: Cut before fully expanded, bunch like sweet peas, and hang on a line upside down in a warm, dark, dry room. They will dry thoroughly in ten days. For description of each, see alphabetically under general list.

Pkt.

Acroclinium.	Mixed. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.... \$0 10
Globe Amaranth (Bachelor's Button).	Mixed colors. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.....
Helichrysum (Straw Flower).	See alphabetical list for separate colors. Mixed. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c....
Rhodanthe.	Mixed colors. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c....
Xeranthemum.	Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c....
Mixed.	All the above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts..... 10

FALSE CHAMOMILE

See Boltonia

FRENCH MARGUERITE

See Perennial Chrysanthemum

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB

See Celosia plumosa

FLAX, SCARLET

See Linum rubrum

FEVERFEW

See Matricaria

FLAME FLOWER

See Tritoma

FOXGLOVE

See Digitalis



Border of Four o'Clocks

GAILLARDIA · Blanket Flower

Annual Varieties

A splendid garden border plant and excellent for cutting. The large, highly colored, daisy-like flowers appear uninterruptedly the entire season on stout erect stems often 15 to 18 inches in length. The seed may be sown in the garden as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring and the plants thinned out to stand about a foot apart.

Salmonea. Large, single, salmon-red flowers with deep crimson centers; very showy and nice for cutting. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Very attractive double flowers of unusual ball form, in a great variety of bright colors, borne from midsummer to frost. Fine for bedding and one of the best for cutting. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Showy and handsome hardy perennials for beds and borders. The flowers are a most peculiar combination of shades, varying between gold and maroon. Sow in summer in drills, transplanting to permanent positions during autumn.

Grandiflora compacta. Compact variety, as rich and varied as the tall-growing sort. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora maxima. Very attractive golden yellow flowers held erect on long stems. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora, The Dazzler. This fine variety produces larger flowers than the common sorts, with wider florets, often 4 to 5 inches across. The color is a bright golden yellow, with rich maroon-red center. The plant is vigorous, throwing up a profusion of long, erect flower-stalks; excellent for cutting. 5 pkts. \$1. Pkt. 25 cts.

GERANIUM

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. Should be started early indoors and transferred to the open in May or June. 1 to 2 feet.

Zonale, Mixed. A superb strain of the Pkt. largest and finest varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1. \$0.15

Lady Washington (Odier). Large flowers beautifully blotted. 100 seeds \$3. 25

Large-flowering Double Mixed. The majority of seedlings will produce fine double flowers in red shades and white. 100 seeds \$3. 25

Fine Single Mixed. Saved from a collection of choice varieties. 100 seeds \$3. 25

GLOBE AMARANTH

Gomphrena

Sometimes called "Bachelor's Buttons." Popular bedding plants; flowers resemble clover-heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Come in pink and purple shades and in white. 2 feet.

Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts. Pkt. 10 cts. Gaillardia, Dazzler



Gaillardia, Lorenziana

GIANT SPIDER FLOWER

See Cleome

GLOXINIA

Large-flowered Hybrids. Magnificent house-blooming plants with large, tubular flowers of velvety texture in many brilliant colors. Handsome bronzy green foliage with white veins. Will bloom in six months from sowing. Compact and erect in growth; large-flowering and free-blooming. Pkt. 50 cts.

GODETIA · Satin Flower

Mixed. Attractive, hardy annuals. The plants bloom profusely, and bear showy azalea-like flowers, of satiny texture, in many colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are useful for covering arbors, fences, etc. The fruits are very ornamental and keep well. 15 to 20 ft.

Bottle-shaped **Egg-shaped** **Mock Orange**
Dipper-shaped **Gooseberry** **Pear-shaped**
Dish-Cloth **Hercules' Club** **Fine Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 varieties, 65 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Specimen plants, or entire beds of harmonious varieties are interesting, valuable for cutting, and may be preserved for winter bouquets. **Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

GARDEN HELIOTROPE

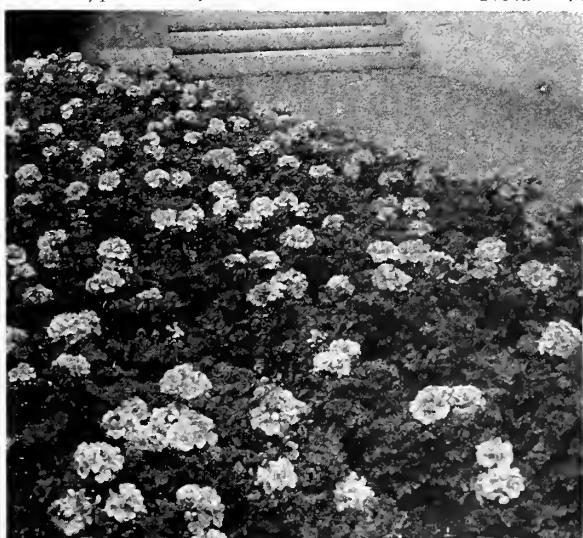
See Valeriana

GILLIFLOWER

See Stocks

GOMPHRENA

See Globe Amaranth



Bed of Double Geraniums



Double Chrysanthemum-flowered Sunflower



Helichrysum. Everlasting Flowers

GYPSOPHILA

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers.

<i>Elegans alba grandiflora.</i>	This is an annual, large-flowering, pure white form, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply.	1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.....	\$0 10	Pkt.
<i>Elegans rosea.</i>	A pretty blush-pink form of the above and equally as valuable for cutting.	1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.....	.....	10
<i>Paniculata</i> (Baby's Breath)	One of the favorite hardy perennials. White flowers; fine for bouquets. Blooms first year if sown early.	2 ft. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.....	.....	10
<i>Paniculata, Double, Snow-White.</i>	The double-flowering Baby's Breath. A fine hardy plant for cutting.	2 to 3 ft. 1/2 oz. \$1.50.....	.....	25

HELIANTHUS · Sunflower

Much-prized annuals for cutting. The tall sorts are largely used in the perennial border; the dwarf sorts make good edgings to the tall. Remarkable for the stately growth, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May, they bloom from early in summer until cut down by frost.

<i>Cucumerifolius</i> (Miniature Sunflower).	Small, single, rich yellow flowers with dark centers. An abundant bloomer.	4 ft. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts. \$0 10	Pkt.	
<i>Cucumerifolius, Orion.</i>	Artistic and effective new variety. Golden yellow flowers with dark centers. The petals are twisted like a cactus dahlia.	1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.....	.....	10
<i>Cucumerifolius, Perkeo.</i>	A charming dwarf variety. Golden yellow flowers with dark centers, forming compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. Can be used to good advantage in front of borders or beds.	1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.....	.....	10
<i>Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.</i>	Rich golden yellow flowers, very double, resembling a chrysanthemum.	7 ft. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.....	.....	10
<i>Red.</i>	Produces numerous well-shaped, dark-centered, brilliant flowers, banded with chestnut-red, mostly merging to yellow at the tips of the petals.	3 to 4 ft. 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.....	.....	10
<i>Globosus fistulosus</i> (Globe or Dahlia Sunflower).	Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color.	6 ft. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.....	.....	10
<i>Large Single Russian.</i>	The old-fashioned Sunflower.	5 to 8 ft. Oz. 10 c. .05	.....	05

HELICHRYSUM · Straw Flower

One of the best of the "Everlastings." They succeed in any good garden soil. The large, double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. Helichrysum should be planted 12 to 15 inches apart, giving room to develop.

<i>Salmon-Pink</i>	<i>Golden Ball. Yellow</i>	<i>Rose Queen. Rose</i>
<i>Fireball. Red</i>	<i>Violet Queen. Rich</i>	<i>Silver Ball. White</i>
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25		

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 75 cts.

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. Useful for bedding and for pots and window-boxes. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots or frames in early spring and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors. 2 ft.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. Tall and strong-growing with large flowers in white and shades of blue and violet. Very free-blooming.

1/4 oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75..... Pkt. 20 cts.

Fine Mixed. Choice varieties but not as large flowered as above.

1/4 oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25..... Pkt. 15 cts.

HARDY PEA *HESPERIS* *HOP, JAPANESE* *HYACINTH BEAN*

See *Lathyrus* See *Sweet Rocket* See *Humulus* See *Dolichos*

HIBISCUS · Mallow

Strong, bushy plants with large flowers like single Hollyhocks late in summer. Do best in a moist situation and will last for years when once established.

Crimson Eve. Large, pure white flowers with velvety crimson centers.

4 ft. 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1..... Pkt. 10 cts.

HONESTY · Moonwort

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed-pouches, which are used for house ornaments; beautiful and curious purple flowers. Sow seed in open in May and protect over winter.

2 ft. 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25..... Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or background next to a building or high wall. From seed sown in early spring, they may produce a few flowers in late summer, but are best the second year.

Perennial Varieties

Double Exquisite. Flowers very double, each petal exquisitely curled and fringed, with a broad margin of white, the centers being shades of rose, carmine, purple, and violet. In form they suggest the beautiful double fringed petunias while in color they resemble the pelargoniums. Lovers of Hollyhocks will welcome this magnificent new type. 3 pkts. for 65 cts. . Pkt. 25 cts.

Superb Double Hollyhocks. Tall spikes, closely set with wonderfully showy, double flowers. Many will flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall. They re-seed themselves; a bed will last for years. 7 ft.

Salmon-Rose	Pure White	Light Yellow	Mixed
Scarlet	Maroon	Rose-Pink	

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 50 cts.

Allegheny Fringed. Large, loosely formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. 6 to 8 ft.

Mixed. 1/4oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25..... Pkt. 10 cts.



Superb Double Hollyhocks

Annual Varieties

Seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. The same range of colors as in the perennial varieties. 5 ft.

Single Mixed. 1/4oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. 1/4oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1..... Pkt. 10 cts.

HUMULUS · Japanese Hop

A rapid summer climber which attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc., producing grateful shade and being very ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it.

Variegated. Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. A very rapid climber that, if sown late in May, will reach, in four to six weeks, a height of 10 to 15 ft. 1/4oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA · Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy

Fumariæfolia. This very beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush with finely cut foliage like the California poppy, and produces large, tulip-shaped flowers on long, stiff stems, from August to November. The color is a clear, brilliant yellow, the petals resembling crushed satin. The flowers will keep in water for several days. Sow seed early in the spring, in shallow drills where the plants are to bloom. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

IBERIS **INDIAN SHOT** **IVY, BOSTON and KENILWORTH**

See Candytuft See Canna See Ampelopsis and Linaria

ICE PLANT · Mesembryanthemum

Pretty trailing summer half-hardy annual for vases, hanging-baskets, and rock-work. Leaves covered with ice-like drops; flowers white. 6 in. 1/4oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

IPOMŒA

Annual climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable. It is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in germination.

Grandiflora alba (Giant White Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly to a height of 20 feet, and will cover a large surface. Start seed early indoors and transplant in May; or sow in open ground after soil is warm. 1/4oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperialis (Japanese Morning-Glory). Of the easiest culture, can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled. They soon cover a large area. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description; the self or solid colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. **Single Mixed.** 1/2oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. 1/4oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Quamoclit Hybrida. See **Cardinal Climber.** **Quamoclit.** See **Cypress Vine.**

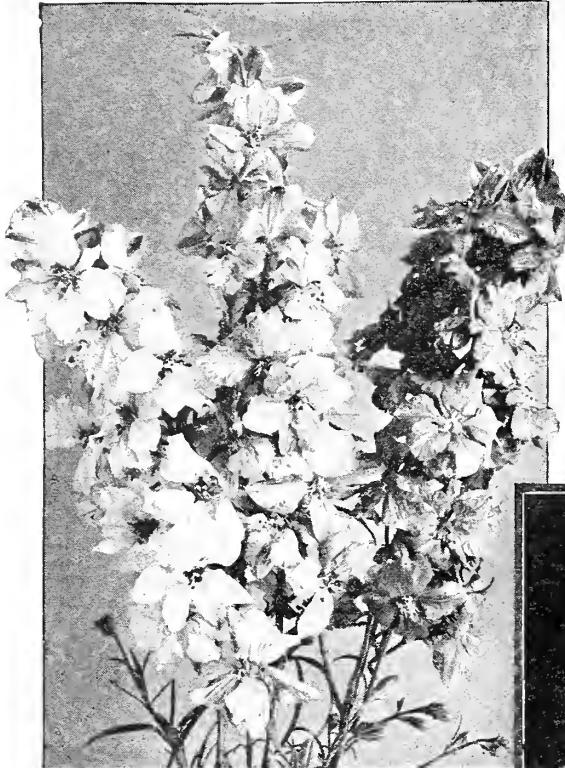
Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory.) Rose-colored flowers, borne very freely, in large clusters, from August to frost. A quick-growing vine covering an enormous space in a short time. 1/2oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.



Giant White Moonflower



Imperial Japanese Morning-Glories



Tall Double Stock-flowered Larkspur

LARKSPUR

Annual Delphinium

Tall, showy plants, blooming freely during the summer months. The flowers are very bright and attractive, mainly in shades of blue, rose, violet, and white; durable and elegant for cutting. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will flower by July, and continue until frost. Thin out early to stand a foot apart.

Emperor Branching

This grand type of Annual Larkspur grows about 2 feet high and is of candelabra habit. When planted in borders of the flower-garden the plants will prove most effective.

Pink Delight. Soft pink, shaded salmon.

Rose **White** **Blue** **Violet-Purple**

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 varieties, 60 cts.

Tall Double Stock-Flowered

Candelabra-like trusses of beautiful flowers for cutting and tall borders. Vigorous, early and free-blooming. 3 ft.

Dark Blue **Sky-Blue** **Lilac** **Shell-Pink** **Pure White** **Mixed**
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 varieties, 40 cts.

For Perennial Larkspur see Delphinium

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS · Everlasting Pea

A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year from fall-sown seed. Flowers resemble sweet peas. Is not fragrant, but is showy, and thrives in any good soil. For low trellises and screens; blooms all summer. 6 ft.

Giant White Pearl. Large, pure white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.; oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 15c.

Rose-Pink or Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

IMPATIENS

Useful perennial house-plant, producing bright waxy flowers continually. **Sultani Hybrids.** A strong grower, 1½ to 2 feet tall, bearing continuously brilliant, rosy scarlet blossoms 1½ inches across, which contrast with the bright green foliage. A rare and beautiful house-plant.... Pkt. 25 cts.

IRIS

Japanese Mixed. Showy perennial plants, used extensively in the hardy border. Flowers are enormous. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.... Pkt. 10 cts.

JACOB'S LADDER **JAPANESE HOP** **JAP. MORNING-GLORY**

See Polemonium

See Humulus

See Ipomoea

JERUSALEM CHERRY

See Solanum

JOSEPH'S COAT

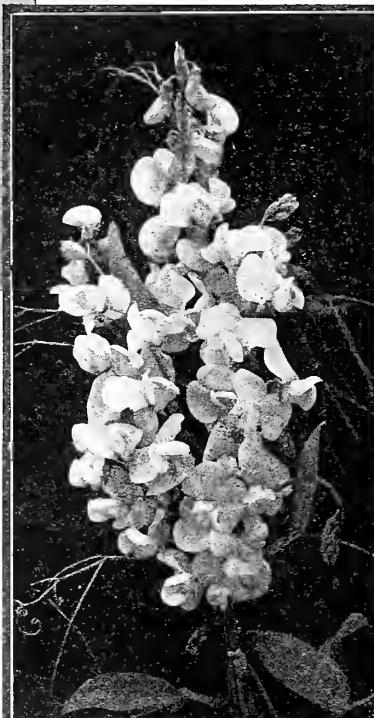
See Amaranthus

KENILWORTH IVY

See Linaria

KOCHIA

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress).



Everlasting Peas

A pretty half-hardy annual, 2 to 3 feet in height, which grows into a perfect pyramidal-shaped cypress-like bush, with small, feathery, light green foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria)

Japanese. The fastest-growing hardy perennial climbing plant, growing 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed. After it has become established it will climb 25 to 30 feet in a season, freezing down each winter but coming up from the roots again in the spring. Its foliage is large and covers well. It bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. For permanently covering verandas, dead trees, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.



Kochia trichophylla

LANTANA

Half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, and rose. Start seed indoors early. **Choice Mixed Colors.** Very attractive shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 60c.. Pkt. 10c. **Dwarf Bedding Hybrids.** Excellent for bedding and pot culture. Will bloom freely all summer. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1 Pkt. 15 cts.

LAVATERA · Annual Mallow

Beautiful and showy annual, producing profusely the entire summer, large, cup-shaped flowers. Sow outdoors in May and thin to 1 foot. 2 ft. **Variegata.** Leaves mottled with yellow. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; oz. \$1... Pkt. 10c. **Trimestris grandiflora.** Very attractive, large, showy flowers. **Bright Rose, Pure White, or Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

**LAVENDER · Lavandula vera**

True Lavender. Popular sweet-scented hardy perennial; fine for mixed border. Long spikes of fragrant blue flowers. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c..... Pkt. 15c.

LACE FLOWER

LADY'S SLIPPER

LEMON VERBENA

See *Didiscus*

See *Balsam*

See *Verbena*

LINARIA

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, for baskets, vases, or rockeries. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts..... Pkt. 15 cts.

**LINUM · Scarlet Flax**

Grandiflorum rubrum. Effective and showy hardy annuals; bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts..... Pkt. 10 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

See *Nigella*

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING

See *Amaranthus caudatus*



Border of Lupinus

Flowers of Hybrid Lantana

LOBELIA

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants for the garden and for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and vases; prized for edgings of beds and borders. 6 in.

Annual Varieties

These bloom very quickly from seed and flower all through the season. Sow outdoors in early spring, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich deep Pkt. blue; dark foliage. The finest variety for bedding. 6 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c... \$0 10

Gracilis, Blue. Light blue flowers; bright green foliage; trailing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts..... 10

Oculata. Pretty dark blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c. 10

White Gem. Compact bedding plants with pure white flowers. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50..... 10

Mixed. Fine for mixed beds or borders. 6 to 8 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.... 10

Perennial Variety

Tall-growing hardy perennial, with showy spikes of richly colored flowers. They are indispensable for permanent beds and borders and do best in rich moist soil.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long, full spikes of intense flaming scarlet flowers. Fine in shrubbery. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.. Pkt. 25c.

LUPINUS · Lupine

Free-flowering, easily-grown, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various-colored pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting.

Annual Varieties

Sow in the open in May and thin out, leaving about 1 foot between the plants. Bloom from June until September. Do not transplant. 2 ft.

Hartwegi. **Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50c.. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Varieties

Succeed in any garden soil; bloom May and June. Do not transplant. 3 ft.

Polyphyllus. **Blue, White, or Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.. Pkt. 10 cts.

LYCHNIS

Handsome hardy perennials, for massing in beds, blooming the first year, if sown early. Easy to grow and thriving in poor soil. Petals arranged like a Maltese Cross.

Chalcedonica. Erect plants, with clusters of flowers at the top. **Scarlet, or Salmon Queen.** 2 ft. Each. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 15 cts.

Haageana Hybrids. Orange, scarlet, crimson. The flowers measure over 2 inches across. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$2.50. Pkt. 20 cts.

MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE

See Vinca

MALLOW

See Hibiscus and Lavatera

MARGUERITE, FRENCH

See Chrysanthemum, Perennial



Double African Marigold

MARIGOLD

The French have the small, velvety flowers, in pretty combinations of yellow, brown, maroon, and striped effects; the African sorts are the enormous-flowered ones, in very showy orange and lemon shades. Both are popular for beds and borders, and are very attractive. They bloom profusely all summer. Start the seed indoors early or outside when the weather is warm. Fine as cut-flowers.

Double African

Orange Prince (orange), **Lemon Queen** (yellow), or **Mixed.** 2½ ft. Ea., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. oz. \$1. Pkt. 10c.

French

Double Dwarf Gold-striped. Flowers beautifully striped and well formed. 10 in.

Double Dwarf Golden Ball. A splendid pure golden yellow. The flowers are very full. 10 in.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A single Marigold of great beauty. Flowers bright yellow blotted with brown. Admirably adapted for beds and edging. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c., Pkt. 10c.

Silver King. Single velvety brown, surrounded by pale lemon. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 65c... Pkt. 10 cts.



French Marigold

MARTYNIA · Unicorn Plant

The foliage is very decorative. The lilac-purple flowers are followed by curved seed-pods which are gathered when young and pickled sweet. Sow seed when frost is over, and thin to 3 feet apart. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts Pkt. 10 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU

See Four O'clock

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

See Ice Plant

MEXICAN FIRE PLANT

See Euphorbia

MATRICARIA · Feverfew

These are free-flowering, hardy annual plants, fine for bedding or for pot culture. They bloom until cut down by frost. 2 to 3 ft.

Double White. Masses of double creamy white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts... Pkt. 10 cts.

MATTHIOLA

Bicornis (Evening-scented Stock). This hardy annual has no beauty, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but is worth growing for its delightfully entrancing fragrance. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.... Pkt. 10 cts.

MICHAELMAS DAISY

See Aster, Hardy Perennial

MIMOSA · Sensitive Plant

Pudica. A curious annual the leaves of which instantly close up when touched. It is a neat ornamental plant for either pot or garden culture and is very interesting. 1½ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.... Pkt. 10 cts.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE

Onoclea

Fine annual for growing in an exposed sunny situation, either in the border or on the rockery.

Mexicana. Large pink flowers with white centers. 10 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.; oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 15c.

MIMULUS

A useful half-hardy perennial for window-gardens and pot-work, or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. 6 to 12 in.

Moschatus (Musk Plant). Fragrant plant with small, yellow blooms. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Large spotted flowers of several colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE · Reseda

Its sweet, delicate fragrance makes it a favorite annual in every garden. Sow in April in the borders or any sunny spot where plants are to remain; also grown in pots for winter and early-spring flowering. Mignonette prefers a medium light, loamy soil, with only a moderate amount of moisture.

Defiance. This gorgeous Mignonette is delightfully fragrant, with spikes from 12 to 15 inches long. The individual florets are of remarkable size and stand out boldly, forming graceful compact spikes which can be kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud has opened. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Goliath. Bears very large, highly scented, fiery red flowers on firm, upright stalk, the center spikes being often 8 inches long. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.... Pkt. 15 cts.

Bismarck. An extra-select, mammoth-flowering strain of the Machet variety. Florets reddish green. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.... Pkt. 15c.

Machet. A dwarf, vigorous French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.... Pkt. 10 cts.

Paris Market. Thick, massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Fine for outdoor culture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.... Pkt. 15 cts.

Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Dwarf, with many small spikes of extremely fragrant blossoms. Oz. 20 cts.... Pkt. 10 cts.



Defiance Mignonette



Myosotis (Forget-me-not)



Nigella, Miss Jekyll



Dwarf Nasturtiums

MOMORDICA

Curious climbing annual vine with ornamental foliage and golden warty fruit which opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. For trellises, rockwork, and stumps. 10 ft.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round apple-shaped fruit; very fine glossy green foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruit. Foliage heavier than the above. Fruits used medicinally. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c. . Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORY • Convolvulus

One of the most free-flowering and rapidly growing plants for shading porches and covering screens. The foliage is a dark green, and the freshness and delicacy of the flowers fully make up for their fugitive character. The flowers are blue, white, dark red, and some striped.

Tall or Climbing (*Convolvulus major*). Brilliant flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts. . . . Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf or Bedding (*C. minor*). Compact growth, masses of flowers remain open all day. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperial Japanese. See *Ipomoea imperialis*.

Brazilian. See *Ipomoea setosa*.

MONKEY FLOWER

See *Mimulus*

MONKSHOOD

See *Aconitum*

MOONWORT

[See *Honesty*

MOURNING BRIDE

See *Scabiosa*

MYOSOTIS • Forget-me-not

Lovely little plants for moist and shady situations. Sow seed in late spring or early summer for blooming the following season. Protect over winter. The plants can be lifted in the fall and potted for winter flowering.

Alpestris. Dwarf, compact, and much-branched, with large, bright flowers. May be treated as an annual, as it flowers ten weeks after sowing. **Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed**. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris, Victoria. Of dwarf, compact growth, with long sprays of bright blue flowers, produced in dense umbels. 6 in. **Blue or Rose**. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75. Pkt. 15 cts.

Palustris. The true Forget-me-not. Dainty, bright blue flowers on dwarf, bushy plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$3. Pkt. 20 cts.

Palustris semperflorens. Begins to bloom in May and continues until autumn. Large, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$2.50. Pkt. 15 cts.

Ruth Fischer. The finest and largest, producing flowers up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, of true Forget-me-not-blue. Plants of strong, vigorous growth, exceptional for pot culture and spring bedding. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 25 cts.

MOONFLOWER

See *Ipomoea*

MOUNTAIN FRINGE

See *Adlumia*

MULLEIN PINK

See *Agrostemma*

MUSK PLANT

See *Mimulus*

NASTURTIUMS

The Nasturtiums deserve every bit of their immense popularity, for they will grow anywhere and produce an amazing quantity of brightly colored flowers for cutting. The tall or trailing varieties grow quickly and are most useful for screening unsightly fences and quickly covering waste spots. The dwarf sorts are fine for edging and massing. Gorgeous solid effects can be obtained by planting the named varieties. Sow the seed in the open ground as soon as the soil can be put in shape.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties

Compact, bushy plants, splendid for bedding, blooming very freely from June until frost. 1 ft.

Aurora. Salmon, blotched red.

King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet. | **Pearl**. Creamy white.

Chamæleon. Crimson, yellow.

King Theodore. Garnet. | **Vesuvius**. Salmon.

Coccineum. Light scarlet.

Luteum. Clear yellow.

Empress of India. Crimson.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 10 varieties for 75 cts.

Forbes Superb Mixture of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums. A special blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties. Both plain and fancy-leaved sorts. Oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50. . . . Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Mixed Tom Thumb Sorts. Good colors. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10. . . . Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall or Climbing Varieties

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. Brilliant blossoms. 6 to 8 ft.

Coccineum. Scarlet.

King Theodore. Crimson. | **Vesuvius**. Salmon.

Golden-leaved. Scarlet.

Pearl. Creamy white. | **Variegated**. Mixed colors.

Jupiter. Deep golden yellow.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 varieties, 50 cts.

Forbes Superb Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums. A special blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties. Both plain and fancy-leaved sorts. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50. . . . Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Mixed Tall Sorts. A good variety of colors. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10. . . . Pkt. 5 cts.

NICOTIANA • Flowering Tobacco

Beautiful border plants, sometimes used for pots and boxes, easy to grow from seed. They do best on a deep, loamy soil and in a sheltered situation. It is advisable to start the seed indoors, although both late spring and fall sowings give good results. 3 ft.

Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including pink and red shades in addition to pure white. In full flower every sunny day from June until cut down by frost. Clusters of trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers on tall stems above the luxuriant foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

NIGELLA • Love-in-a-Mist

The seed-pods of some are curiously horned; and the black seeds are aromatic. Easily-grown annual, blooming all summer. 15 in.

Miss Jekyll. Bushy plants, with clear corn-flower-blue flowers of large size, surrounded by slender, mistlike foliage; lovely for cutting.

Damascena, Double Mixed (Love-in-a-Mist). Pretty garden annuals with feathery green foliage, in which large, double, charming blue or white flowers are set.

Double White. Pure white contrasting nicely with the foliage.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

PANSY

Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Sow in August for early spring blossoms, or sow early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. Give winter protection with 3 inches of leaves. Must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers—once from the seed-box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. Manure liberally. 10 in.

Trimardeau Giant

Flowers of giant size with round, over-lapping petals. The compact plants are vigorous and free-blooming.

Adonis. Light blue, with white center.
Dark Blue. A fine dark blue.
Fire King. Yellow and purple.
Freya. Dark purple, silver edge.
Golden Queen. Pure golden yellow.



Forbes Non Plus Ultra Pansies (1/3 natural size)

Indigo-Blue. Velvety plush effect.
King of the Blacks. Jet-black.
Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender.
Mauve Queen. Fine shade of mauve.
Peacock. Garnet, cream, blue, white.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4oz. 65 cts.; 1/2oz. \$1.15; oz. \$2

Purple King. Deep royal purple.
Ruby. Many superb rich red shades.
Snowflake. Pure snow-white.
Striped. White, blue, and violet.
Mixed. All of the above.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 14 varieties for \$1.75; 1/4oz. of each for \$8

Forbes Non Plus Ultra Mixture

The finest strains of Pansy, saved only from the largest and best-formed flowers of the richest colors. The delightful variations in shades and markings of these magnificent Pansies make this the favorite with florists and Pansy fanciers. For frame culture, this mixture is unexcelled. The plants of robust constitution hold their majestic blooms well above the foliage. Pkt. 50 cts., 1/2oz. \$1; 1/4oz. \$1.75; oz. \$6.

Other Pansy Mixtures

Carefully prepared from a selection of the very choicest varieties, with as complete a range of color as is possible in each class.

Cassier's Blotched. Large, round flowers of the brightest colors, marked with a distinct dark blotch at the base of each of the five petals. 1/2oz. 75 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.30; oz. \$4. Pkt. 25 cts.

Choice Mixed. A very fine blend of the large-flowering Pansies. 1/4oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10 cts.

Madame Perret. A very famous French strain, in which rich reddish maroon and rosy purple shades predominate. This is the finest of the "wine-colored" Pansies. 1/4oz. 65c.; oz. \$2.. Pkt. 15c.

Masterpiece. (Frilled.) Every petal is elegantly frilled and curled, while the flowers are among the largest to be found in Pansies. Masterpiece Pansies are rich in the rare mauve, red, and velvety brown shades. 1/2oz. \$1; 1/4oz. \$1.65; oz. \$5.....Pkt. 25 cts.

Mastodon. A mixture of giant Pansies, grown in America by the originator, rigidly selected each year from hardy, field-grown plants. The blooms are uniformly enormous and include every conceivable color and combination of colors. Highly recommended to both the commercial Pansy-grower and the amateur Pansy fancier. 1/2oz. \$1; 1/4oz. \$1.75; oz. \$6; 1/4lb. \$21... Pkt. 50 cts.

Orchid-flowered. Rare and exquisitely dainty shades. The unusual combinations of color tones suggest the delicate tropical colors of the orchid. 1/4oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2. Pkt. 15 cts.

Trimardeau. A blend of the named varieties listed above. 1/4oz. 65 cts.; 1/2oz. \$1.15; oz. \$2. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tufted Pansies. See *Viola cornuta*.

PETUNIAS

Wonderfully vigorous and free-flowering, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather. Ingenious hybridizing has multiplied this family into many diverse forms. Single and double-flowering, plain or fringed petals, tall or dwarf growth may all be had remarkably true from seed. Petunias are valuable for bedding, baskets and window-boxes. The seed may be started indoors in February or March or sown in the open in early May.



Balcony Petunias

Single Bedding Varieties

Dwarf, neat, compact bushes covered with a multitude of small flowers all summer long, valuable for edging and formal bedding.

Dwarf Bedding. Very showy little flowers blooming profusely on compact bushy plants. 10 in. **White, Red, Rose, Purple, or Mixed.** Each, 1/4oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50. \$0.10 15c.

Howard's Star. Rich crimson, with distinct white star in center. 10 in. 1/4oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. 15

Rosy Morn. Bright rosy pink, white throat; compact and free-flowering. 8 in. 1/4oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2. 20

Snowball. A fine compact sort, producing its pure white flowers throughout the entire season. 6 in. 1/4oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2. 20

Venosa. Variously colored attractive flowers. 8 in. 1/4oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. 15

Violacea. A beautiful steel-blue or deep violet, with no trace of magenta. 8 in. 1/4oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. 15

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Free-blooming, trailing in growth, with single flowers 3 inches across. Particularly suited for hanging-baskets, porch-boxes, etc., and showy in beds. **White, Rose, Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, pkt. 25 cts.; 1/2oz. 85 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.50

Balcony Blue. Violet Queen. An outstanding variety, with large flowers of a beautiful, clear violet-blue color. 1/2oz. \$1.50; 1/4oz. \$2.50.....Pkt. 25 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERING FRINGED PETUNIAS

The individual beauty of these mammoth Petunias makes them highly desirable. They are easily grown from seed sown in pots indoors about February or March and transplanted to the garden later. The seed is very fine and should be covered very lightly.

Single Varieties

Whether desired for bedding, cutting, or general display, these are the finest varieties of the Fimbriata, or fringed large-flowering class.

Mammoth Single Fringed White, Yellow, Rose, or Crimson.... Each, pkt. 25 cts.
Mammoth Single Fringed Mixed. A mixture of best fringed varieties including with the above many new colors and shades. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3..... Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Varieties

Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces only 30 per cent of double-flowering plants. Save the weaker seedlings, as these produce the finest double flowers.

Double Fringed Prize Giant White, Rose, or Crimson..... Each, pkt. 50 cts.
Double Fringed Prize Giant Mixed. A superb mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$5..... Pkt. 50 cts.

PAINTED TONGUE

See *Salpiglossis*

PAPAVER

See *Poppy*

PARIS DAISY

See *Chrysanthemum*

PEACH BILLS

See *Campanula*

PERENNIAL PEA

See *Lathyrus*

PERIWINKLE

See *Vinca*

PHYSALIS

See *Chinese Lantern Plant*

PINKS

See *Dianthus*

PENTSTEMON

Hardy herbaceous plants which produce continuously an abundance of brilliant flowers, somewhat like the foxglove, but mostly with white throats. Make a fine border flower. Sow seeds in a pan of light soil and transplant. 2 to 3 ft.

Giant-flowered Hybrids. The plants of this fine variety attain a height of about 2½ feet. The blooms are a great size, almost as large as a gloxinia, and range in color from white to deep scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant-flowered White. Long spikes of flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$3.50. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sensation. As a bedding plant this takes rank with the petunia, phlox, etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy, and best treated like petunias, verbenas, salvia, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$3.50..... Pkt. 25 cts.

PIN-CUSHION FLOWER

See *Scabiosa*



Phlox Drummondii

Plants of this charming section grow 6 to 8 inches high and produce dense masses of bloom all summer. Excellent for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

Nana compacta. Resembles the tall sorts in size of blooms but the plants are dwarfed in habit. **Rose, Scarlet, White, Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$3. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Phlox

A decidedly unique variety. In this variety the petals are partly fringed and toothed, and project like little spines, giving the flowers a star-like form.

Cuspidata. White edges to the petals. 1 ft. **Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 10 cts

Star Phlox

Splendid hardy border flowers, lasting for years when established on good soil, and blooming from July to September. Seed germinates slowly.

Tall Large-flowered Mixed. Grows about 3 feet high.

Dwarf Large-flowered Mixed. Fine colors. Grows about 1½ feet high.

PLATYCODON

Chinese Bellflower

A hardy perennial, bearing large, broad, bell-shaped flowers. Very handsome for garden decoration. Blooms in August from seed sown outdoors in April. 2 ft. **Blue, or White.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2. Pkt. 10 cts.



Platycodon grandiflorum



Mammoth Single Fringed Petunias

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and quite so lasting as these desirable hardy annuals. Plants grow about 1 foot high, produce their slender flower-stems in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel composed of ten to twenty large, perfumed blooms, which resemble in appearance a hardy phlox. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds, sown outdoors in May, will be a solid sheet of color in July and remain so until frost. Fine for cut-flowers.

Large-Flowering Varieties

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers; of strong, sturdy growth, attaining a height of about 15 inches.

Grandiflora. Dazzling in effect, more so when borders or masses are sown with contrasting harmonizing colors. 1½ ft. **Purple, Scarlet, Rose, White, Crimson, Yellow, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2..... Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors for 50 cts.

PHLOX DECUSSATA

Splendid hardy border flowers, lasting for years when established on good soil, and blooming from July to September. Seed germinates slowly.

Tall Large-flowered Mixed. Grows about 3 feet high.

Dwarf Large-flowered Mixed. Fine colors. Grows about 1½ feet high.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5

POPPY · Papaver

Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue as the Poppy. For beds and borders, with a background of green, there is nothing finer. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, the seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow thinly, cover very lightly, and thin the plants to stand a foot apart.

Single Annual Varieties

For flaming brilliancy, Poppies have no rivals among the annual flowers. Some varieties are suitable for cutting; the Shirley's, in particular, if picked early in the morning with the buds just showing color, last well in water.

American Legion. This single, scarlet Poppy, the emblem of America's sacrifice on "Flanders fields," is fittingly named. Successive sowings made every week will provide continuous bloom over a long period. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50 . . . Pkt. 25 cts.

California Single. See Eschscholtzia.

Danebrog (Danish Cross). Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal, forming a white cross. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mephisto. Single deep scarlet with blackish violet spots, beautifully fringed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Miss Sherwood. White, upper half of petals chamois-rose. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. . . Pkt. 10 cts.

Shirley Improved. A great favorite, coming in many beautiful shades—rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson, red with white margin, etc. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. . . Pkt. 10 cts.

Tulip Poppy (Papaver glaucum). Very striking; the flowers are 3 inches across and closely resemble the brilliant scarlet Gesneriana tulip. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Tulip Poppy. See Hunnemannia.

Single Mixed. A very choice mixture. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Annual Varieties

Whereas the single Poppies are most fragile in appearance, and the airiest flowers imaginable, the double sorts are firm-petaled and of sufficient substance to last well on the plants and after cutting. The color range is varied.

Carnation-flowered. Large, ball-shaped, double flowers, with beautifully fringed petals. In a variety of shades, many striped. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mikado (Striped Japanese Poppy). Very distinct; the flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curled petals, like a Japanese chrysanthemum. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Peony-flowered. Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double peony; adapted for large beds or shrubbery borders. 2 ft. **Rose, White, Scarlet, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ryburgh Hybrids. The flowers resemble a giant carnation, with flat petals overlapping like a double begonia. The colors embrace all shades of pink, salmon, orange, etc., all self colors. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts. . . . Pkt. 25 cts.

POLEMONIUM

Jacob's Ladder

Popular hardy perennial border plant, with bell-shaped flowers nearly 1 inch across. Flowers from May to July. 2 ft.

Cæruleum grandiflorum. Deep purplish blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts. . . . Pkt. 10 cts.



Single Annual Poppies



Border of Single Portulaca



Pyrethrum. Double Hybrids

Hardy Perennial Poppies

There are no flowers more ornamental and useful than the hardy Poppies. They increase in size and beauty each succeeding season.

Oriental. (Oriental Poppy). A charming, showy summer-flowering plant, with large orange-scarlet blooms, each petal being blottedched with black. Sow seed in open ground early in the spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25 Pkt. 15 cts.

Oriental Hybrids. These include white, blood-red, salmon, glowing scarlet, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50 Pkt. 15 cts.

Iceland (Papaver nudicaule). Very graceful, fernlike, dwarf, tufted plants bearing many dainty flowers throughout the summer. It comes in white, shades of yellow, salmon, and orange. Lasts well if cut when in bud. Will flower the first year from early sown seed. 1 ft. **Double Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50 Pkt. 15 cts.

Single Mixed. Free flowering in colors as above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50 . . . Pkt. 15 cts.

Sunbeam Bouquet. A new race of perennial Poppies, resembling the well-known Iceland; in new tints such as maize, creams, and tones of rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$3. . . Pkt. 25 cts.

POINSETTIA, ANNUAL

See Euphorbia

POT MARIGOLD

See Calendula

PUERARIA

See Kudzu Vine

PORTULACA

This charming little hardy annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. Hot sun and a light, sandy soil is best. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. 6 in.

Large-flowering Single. For masses of separate color in beds and on rockeries. **White, Scarlet, Rose, Yellow, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1. . . Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowering Double. The doubleness of the flowers gives heavier color. **White, Scarlet, Rose, Yellow, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3. . . . Pkt. 15 cts.

PYRETHRUM

No hardy border should be without these charming plants, as their flowers and foliage make delightful subjects for the garden.

Foliage Variety

Aureum (Golden Feather). Fine for edging, as the yellow, fern-like foliage contrasts with other bedding plants. Sow seed early, set out in May. Half-hardy perennial. 6 to 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. . . . Pkt. 10 cts.

Flowering Varieties

Atrosanguineum. Daisy-like, dark scarlet flowers are elegant for cutting. Plants are hardy. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$3. . . . Pkt. 25 cts.

Single Hybrids. The cosmos-like flowers of this beautiful hardy perennial range from the palest pinks to deep red, the bright yellow centers forming a lovely contrast. They bloom during May and June and again in the fall. Excellent for cut-flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Hybrids. Similar to above, except that centers are tufted, resembling a double China Aster. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.50; oz. \$10 Pkt. 25 cts.

POTENTILLA • Cinquefoil

Charming hardy perennial plants for the border, with ornamental foliage and brilliant single or double flowers of orange, red, and crimson. Produced in profusion from June to August. Succeeds in any soil. 1½ ft.

Double Hybrids. All colors. ½ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 25 cts.

Single Hybrids. Many colors. ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 15 cts.

PRIMULA • Primrose

The beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and *Obconica* varieties are excellent winter-blooming pot-plants. Sow in April in shallow pans, in soil consisting of sand and leaf-mold worked through a fine sieve. Allow for drainage. Cover seeds lightly, water frequently, and give a temperature of 65 degrees.

Primula sinensis

This beautiful Chinese Fringed Primrose is indispensable for spring decoration in the home, and ranks as one of the finest of all winter-blooming pot-plants.

Giant Fringed (*P. sinensis fimbriata*). Our Giant Fringed strain is of the highest merit. 10 in. **White, Crimson, Blue, or Mixed.** Each, ½ oz. \$1.75. Pkt. 50 cts.

Stellata fimbriata. A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors. A splendid pot plant. 10 in. **Mixed Colors.** ¾ oz. \$1.75. Pkt. 50 cts.

Primula obconica

These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or home, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care, and should be sown during the spring in good porous loam.

Grandiflora Mixed. ½ oz. \$1. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula malacoides

The improved Baby Primrose. Foliage light green, deeply waved and fringed. Flowers in profusion on long stems. **Lilac, White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, ¾ oz. \$1. Pkt. 25 cts.

Half-Hardy Primulas

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. Useful for rockeries and shaded borders and for pot-culture. With slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a coldframe.

Auricula. Brilliant-colored flowers in umbels—in maroon, purple, crimson, and yellow. 6 in. ¾ oz. \$1; ½ oz. \$3.50. Pkt. 25 cts.

Forbesi (The Baby Primrose). Quite the freest-flowering Primula we know of. Beautiful miniature variety with flowers of a rich rosy mauve with bright yellow eye. A useful pot-plant and good for cut-flowers. Pinch off flower-stalks until October to provide continuous bloom from then until late spring. 10 in. ¾ oz. \$1. Pkt. 25 cts.

Polyanthus (*P. elatior*). Colors range from white to deep maroon, yellow, rose, and crimson. 9 in. ½ oz. \$1; ¼ oz. \$1.65. Pkt. 25 cts.

Japonica, Mixed. Fine for the garden, producing several whorls of large flowers, on erect stems, varying from white to crimson. 1½ ft. ¼ oz. \$1. Pkt. 25 cts.

Veris, Mixed (Cowslip). Fragrant bright flowers 6 to 8 in. ¼ oz. \$1. Pkt. 25 cts.

Vulgaris (English Primrose). Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow color. 9 in. ½ oz. \$1.20; ¼ oz. \$2. Pkt. 25 cts.



Schizanthus, Pink Pearl



Candelabra Salpiglossis



Primula Polyanthus

Forbes Seeds

RAINBOW ROCK CRESS

See Aubrieta

RED-HOT POKER

See Tritoma

RESEDA

See Mignonette

RHODANTHE

A well-known and splendid Everlasting; valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower-garden. The neat, slender plants have silvery leaves and dainty pink and white flowers on long, nodding stems. 1½ ft.

Mixed Colors. ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS • Castor-Oil Bean

A picturesquely showy and imposing annual, giving a magnificent semi-tropical effect. As a specimen it makes a pyramid of gigantic leaves; planted thickly it forms a screen.

Bourboniensis arboreus. Large and handsome green foliage. 10 to 15 ft.

Cambogensis. Large leaves of a brilliant bronzy red-maroon. 5 ft.

Gibsoni. Dark purplish red foliage. 5 ft.

Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Enormous leaves, light green to purplish red. 12 to 14 ft.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

ROCK CRESS

See Arabis

ROSE OF HEAVEN

See Agrostemma

SAND VERBENA

See Abronia

SATIN FLOWER

See Godetia

SALPIGLOSSIS • Painted Tongue

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, and orange. Of easiest culture, succeeding in any good soil in a sunny position, and bloom freely from midsummer until frost. Splendid for cutting and last well. Sow outdoors in spring and thin to stand 1 foot apart.

CANDELABRA. Instead of branching out from the bottom, the plants send up a strong center stem. The side branches are full of beautifully marked, large, petunia-like flowers. The whole plant has a wonderful stately appearance in the border. The flowers are larger than the ordinary Salpiglossis, and the colorings include the finest orchid shades. In 6 separate colors.

Each, pkt. 30 cts.; all 6 for \$1.50

Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Grandiflora Mixed. A good mixture of choice colors. 2 ft. ¼ oz. 30c.; oz. 80c. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS • Butterfly Flower

This, one of the daintiest of annuals, is a mass of small bright flowers in a bewildering range of colors. The foliage is delicate and fern-like. Sow in spring outdoors or in fall indoors for spring blooming.

Wisetonensis, Pink Pearl. The glistening white petals, margined rosy pink, contrast beautifully with the foliage. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Wisetonensis Hybrids. Used as pot-plants for the house. Remarkably free-flowering, with myriads of white blooms, dotted with delicate rose. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed. Bright, showy butterfly-like blooms. 1½ ft. ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

SALVIA · Sage

One of our most handsome summer and autumn-flowering plants, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Half-hardy perennial. Sow seed early in boxes, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when frost is past; or sow outdoors in May.

Bonfire. The finest Salvia for bedding. Very compact, oval bushes about 2½ feet high, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Gorgeous effects can be produced with massed Bonfire Salvia. ½oz. 50 cts.; ¼oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$2.75 . . . Pkt. 10 cts.

Farinacea, Blue. A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. The fine light blue flowers on long spikes make a good blue line. 2 ft. ½oz. 45c.; ¼oz. 70c.; oz. \$2.50 . . . Pkt. 15c.

Patens (Blue Sage). This tender perennial is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse. 2 ft. ½oz. \$1.25; ¼oz. \$2; oz. \$7. Pkt. 25 cts.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Well-known bedding plants carrying long flaming flower-spikes making a fine display until frost. 3 ft. ½oz. 40 cts.; ¼oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.25 Pkt. 10 cts.

Zurich. Dwarf scarlet variety, flowering ten days earlier than any other. 2 ft. ½oz. 60 cts.; ¼oz. \$1; oz. \$3.50 . . . Pkt. 25 cts.

Mourning Bride SCABIOSA Pin-Cushion Flower

Fine for cutting, and showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed, blooming continuously from early summer until frost.

Annual Varieties

Sow indoors early, set out in May, or sow outside in April. 3 ft. **Double Large-flowering.** The beautiful, full-petaled flowers are held erect on long, wiry, slender stems. Fine for cutting.

Rose	Crimson	Lavender	Mixed
White	Yellow	Black-Purple	
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.			

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

Peach Blossom. A beautiful peach-blossom-pink. Very large, perfect blooms on long stems. The finest color in Scabiosas.

Shasta. A pure white of enormous size for a Scabiosa. The flowers measure 3 to 3½ inches across, with extremely long stems. Each, pkt. 30 cts.; 2 pkts. of each for \$1

Perennial Varieties

Caucasica. Hardy with large, pale blue flowers on long stems; valuable for cutting. 3 ft. ¼oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4 . . . Pkt. 15 cts.

Japonica. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers on 2½-foot, bushy plants. ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts Pkt. 10 cts.



Dwarf Ten-Weeks Stocks

STOKESIA · Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. A rare and beautiful hardy perennial that bears handsome, cornflower-like blossoms from July till frost. Fine for the hardy border and for cutting. **Blue, or White.** 2 ft. ¼oz. \$1 . . . Pkt. 15 cts.

STOCKS · Gilliflower

Useful as pot-plants, for bedding and cutting. Do best on a medium-light soil, with plenty of moisture and some shade in hot weather. Start seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in late April. All are very fragrant.

Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks Stocks. Particularly suited for beds and borders. Plants pyramidal in growth, about 10 inches high, very free-flowering, producing an unusually high percentage of doubles.

Light Blue	Brilliant Rose	White
Canary-Yellow	Flesh Pink	Violet
Bright Pink	Carmine	Mixed

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 60 cts.; ¼oz. \$1; oz. \$3

Improved Giant Perfection. Of pyramidal growth, branching freely, with large spikes of double flowers from early summer to fall. 2 ft.

Silvery Lilac **Rose** **Canary-Yellow** **White**

Each, pkt. 25 cts.; ¼oz. 75 cts.; ¼oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4

Fine Mixed for Open Ground. ¼oz. 35c. . . . Pkt. 10c.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

See *Euphorbia variegata*

STRAWFLOWER

See *Helichrysum*

SUMMER CYPRESS

See *Kochia*

SPIDER FLOWER

See *Cleome*

SUNFLOWER

See *Helianthus*

SANVITALIA

Procumbens fl.-pl. One of the best annuals for low borders, preferring a light soil and sunny situation. A mass of bloom from midsummer to late fall. Beautiful small flowers, bright yellow with purple disc. 6 in. ¼oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET FLAX

See *Linum rubrum*

SENSITIVE PLANT

See *Mimosa*

SNAPDRAGON

See *Antirrhinum*

SILENE · Catchfly

Armeria, Mixed. A very showy, early-flowering hardy annual, bearing beautiful white, pink, and red flowers having a spicy scent; excellent for cutting. 1½ ft. Oz. 40 cts. . . . Pkt. 10 cts.

SMILAX

Graceful climbers for greenhouse or conservatory. Foliage is indispensable for bouquets and decorations. Oz. 50 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

SOLANUM

Fine for Christmas house plants. This thrives best in light rich soil. If used in the summer garden, give a very warm situation.

Capicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). Very useful and ornamental pot-plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, bearing a profusion of bright scarlet, globular berries. Leaves oval, small. 1 ft. ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. . . . Pkt. 10 cts.

STATICE · Sea Lavender

Its cloud-like masses of flowers make borders gay for a long time, and their delicate coloring and light graceful habit make them fine for bouquets.

Sinuata, True Blue. Beautiful rich navy-blue which does not readily fade. Fine annual for cut-flowers or everlasting bouquets. 1 ft. Oz. \$1 Pkt. 25 cts.

Latifolia, Mixed. Hardy perennial with large, branching heads of mauve, pink, white, and red flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying for winter decoration. 2 ft. ¼oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1 Pkt. 10 cts.

STEVIA

Serrata. Free-blooming house-plants for summer or winter use, bearing a profusion of fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers that are excellent for cutting. 2 ft. ¼oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50 . . . Pkt. 10c.



MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Few flowers give greater satisfaction in the small home garden than the Verbenas of the *hybrida* group. They produce their large, fragrant clusters of blossoms constantly from midsummer until killing frost, in all kinds of weather and on even the poorest soils. These annuals make fine window-box plants and are splendid for low beds and borders. Sow the seed in May after the soil has warmed up and the weather is settled, and when the seedlings are well grown thin them out to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The seedbed should be raked over thoroughly before sowing and the seed barely covered with earth.

Pink White	Purple Blue	Black-Blue with White Eye Scarlet Mixed
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Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 75 cts.

Choice Mixed Verbenas. All colors. This strain produces florets of medium size. If large flowers are desired we recommend the Mammoth Strain. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1. Pkt. 10 cts.

Various Verbenas

Lemon Verbena (*Aloysia citriodora*). Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower. Pkt. 10 cts.

Erinoides (Moss Verbena). This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish blue and white blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in June, and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries. Pkt. 10 cts.

VALERIANA · Garden Heliotrope

Showy, hardy border plants with large heads of white and red flowers on 3-foot stems, emitting a delicate heliotrope odor.

Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

VINCA · Madagascar Periwinkle

The Vincas are favorites for bedding, as they do well in partly shaded as well as sunny locations, and do not require a rich soil. The plants are very handsome, about 1 foot high, with glossy dark green foliage and charming star-shaped flowers which will last in water for a week if cut when the buds are beginning to open. Start the seed indoors in January and set the plants outdoors in April, about 1 foot apart each way; they will bloom until fall. Make fine window-box plants. Give them a medium light soil and an occasional heavy watering. **White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.; oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLA CORNUTA

Tufted Pansy Violet

Splendid perennial for bedding in damp, shady spots. They are perfectly hardy, although it is advisable to give them a light covering of dead leaves over winter. The seed may be sown in August or early May. They bloom from early spring to fall and bear very bright and attractive flowers. While the flowers of Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, they bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct. They also bloom for a longer time, 6 inches.

Admirabilis. Compact, free-flowering, and very showy. **Mixed colors.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Blue Perfection. Purplish blue. | **Lutea splendens.** Yellow.

White Perfection. Pure white. | **Purple Queen.** Purplish blue.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.

VIOLA ODORATA (Sweet-scented Violet). Large-flowered. Very fragrant, hardy perennial.

Blue and White. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$3. Pkt. 10 cts.

XERANTHEMUM · Everlasting

Annuum. An abundance of pretty bright rose, purple and white flowers. Showy and useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Sow outdoors May 1 in a sunny position. Blooms from early summer till frost. 3 ft. **Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

UMBRELLA PLANT

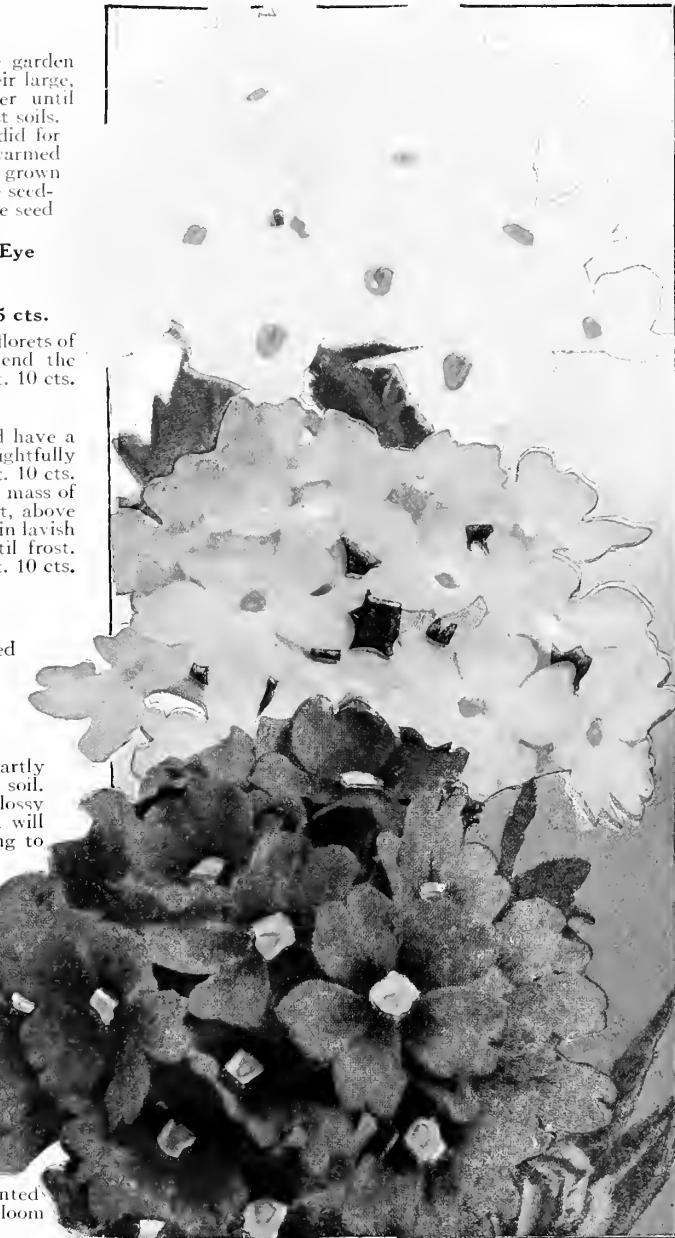
See *Cyperus*

UNICORN PLANT

See *Martynia*

VIRGINS BOWER

See *Clematis*



Mammoth Verbenas

WALLFLOWER

Long spikes, closely set with sweet-scented flowers which range in color from yellow to brown, some tinged with red and purple. They bloom in early spring from seed sown the previous summer and are best treated as biennials since they often flower so profusely the second season as to exhaust themselves. The Wallflowers thrive best in cool, moist locations.

Early Paris Market. This variety, if sown in March, Pkt. will bloom in July. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. \$0.10

Bronze King. Flowers reddish bronze, very early, suitable only for growing indoors for winter blooming. 20

Single Mixed. All colors. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c. 10

Double Finest Mixed. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.30; oz. \$4. 15

WINDFLOWER

See *Anemone*

YARROW

See *Achillea*

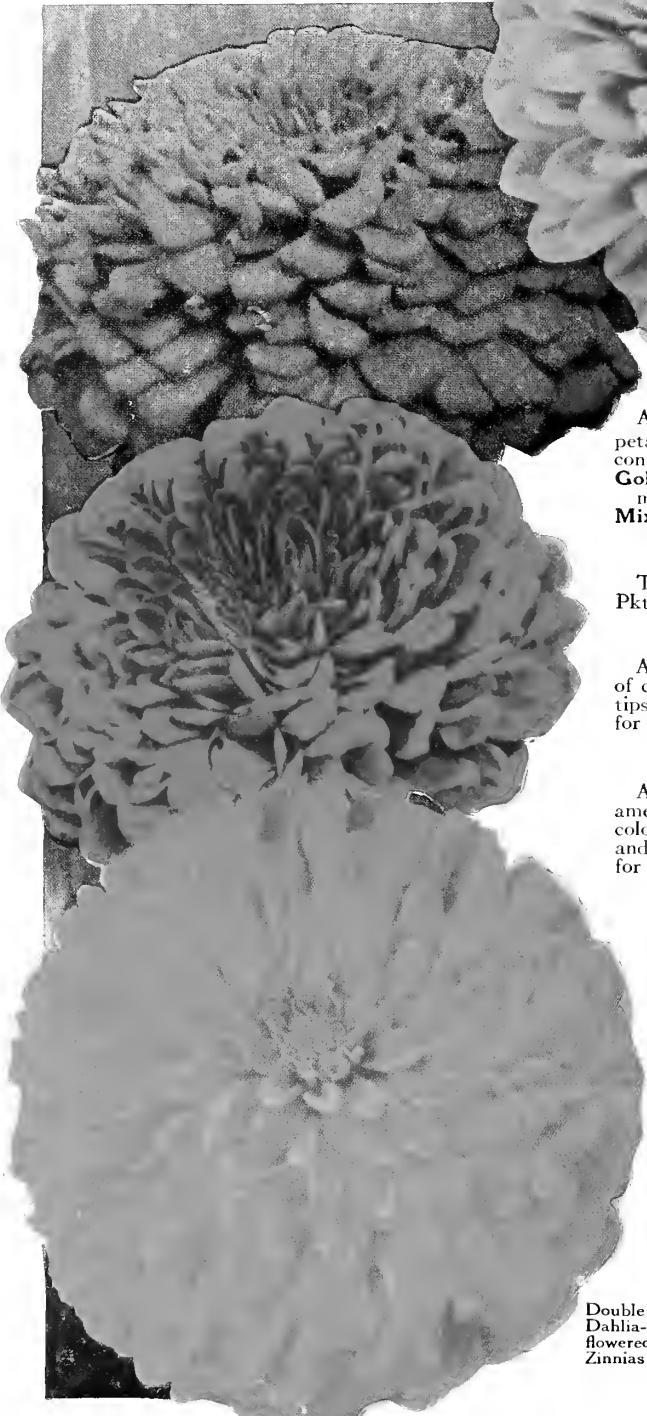
YELLOW TULIP POPPY

See *Hunnemannia*

A Remarkable Choice of Zinnias (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of our annual garden flowers. It has gained more steadily in popularity recently because it is the most satisfactory annual for bright and gaudy border effects and now comes in new strains of greatly improved form and color. The old-fashioned forms have been displaced by the Giant Double-flowered, Picotee, and Dahlia-flowered strains.

Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility



Double Dahlia-flowered Zinnias

value and can be grown with equal degree of success. In the mixed border or in solid masses, Zinnias will bloom continuously from early summer until cut down by hard frost. They add a range of color for house decoration, not to be found in any other flower. To get the best blooms, sow the seed indoors and transplant seedlings to the garden early in May, or, if preferred, sow the seed in the open ground in April and transplant later. Space the large-flowering and taller sorts from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart each way, as they are robust growers and need plenty of space to grow to maximum size. 1 to 3 feet.

Giant Picotee-Flowered

A very attractive and distinct class of Zinnia in that the tips of the petals are peculiarly marked with either a deeper shade or with another contrasting color.

Golden Pheasant Picotee. A deep gold ground with well-defined maroon tips. Pkt. 20 cts. each (6 for \$1), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Mixed Colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$1.

Curled and Crested

The petals form fantastically shaped blooms. Mixed, brilliant shades. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Achievement (Quilled Type)

A truly wonderful strain producing enormous flowers in a great variety of color. The petals are tubular at the base and partly opened at the tips, closely resembling the cactus dahlia. Pkt. 25 cts. each (5 packets for \$1), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Giant Double-Flowered

A greatly improved Zinnia frequently reaching 5 to 6 inches in diameter on large, strong plants 2 feet high. In a splendid range of separate colors: Scarlet, Salmon, Golden-Yellow, Rose, Crimson, White, Violet, and Shrimp-Pink at 20 cts. per pkt. (or 1 packet each of the 8 colors for \$1.25), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. Mixed Colors, pkt. 20 cts.

Tall Double-Flowered

Very similar to the new Giant Double-flowered but with smaller blooms. Scarlet, White, Golden-Yellow, Purple, and Rose. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Double-Flowered Dwarf

Excellent for borders or for cutting, growing a foot high. White, Rose, Golden-Yellow, Purple, Crimson, and Scarlet at 10 cts. per pkt. (or 1 packet each of the six colors for 50 cts.), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. Mixed Colors, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Double Dahlia-Flowered

A beautiful new type closely resembling decorative dahlias in form and in the arrangement of the petals. They attain a height of 3 feet, producing large blooms of distinctive colorings as follows:

Canyon Bird. Primrose.

Meteor. Deep rich red.

Crimson Monarch. Red.

Old Rose. A fine shade.

Dream. Purple.

Oriole. Orange-gold.

Exquisite. Pale rose.

Polar Bear. Pure white.

Golden State. Orange.

Scarlet Flame. Bright.

Pkt. 25 cts. each (or 1 packet each of the 10 named sorts for \$2), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$5. Mixed Colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

FORBES SWEET PEAS

The skill of the hybridizer has wrought marvelously in the development of this beautiful flower, so that today we have strongly marked self colors, delicate shadings of most entrancing beauty, and delightful striped and variegated effects. This range of color, combined with the exquisite beauty of form of the flowers, and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils makes this the most popular of all our annual flowers. Height 5 to 7 ft.

Drill in rows 5 inches deep; cover 2 inches deep. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 5 inches apart. For early flowers sow in beginning of November, in a dry situation, 6 or 8 inches deep, giving level culture. Make spring sowings just as soon as ground can be prepared.

Early or Winter-Flowering Spencers

A special strain for outdoor planting in the southern states, or for winter greenhouse culture in cooler climates.

Early Asta Ohn. Lavender tinted. **Early Mrs. Kerr.** Salmon-pink.
Early Glitters. Orange-scarlet. **Early Rose Queen.** Soft rose-pink.
Early Hercules. Large rosy pink. **Early Snowflake.** Pure white.
Early Liberty. Crimson-scarlet. **Early Yarrawa.** Rose on cream.

Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; 1/4lb. \$3

SPLENDID SPENCER MIXTURE. A fine blend of the better sorts; it will produce a lavish display of the largest and most attractive flowers in endless variety. Oz. 35c.; 1/4lb. 95c.; lb. \$3.... Pkt. 10 cts.

The Cream of the Spencer Varieties

Asta Ohn. Beautiful lavender, with a mauve suffusion; medium grower.
Aurora. White ground, striped and flaked orange and pink.
Blanche Ferry. Bright rose, wings white flushed pink. A good bicolor.
Blue Monarch. A fine, large-flowering navy-blue sort. Well-formed flowers.
Buttercup. An attractive pleasing shade of deep cream.
Campfire. The brightest scarlet sunproof of all the Spencers. It is the last word in vivid color. The flowers are of fine large size.
Countess Spencer. A lovely pale pink, with darker edges.
Dainty. Pure white ground with beautiful picotee edge of pale rose-pink.
Etta Dyke. Pure snow-white, beautifully waved at the edges.
Fiery Cross. A deep shade of flame-like orange-scarlet. Very showy flowers.
Florence Morse. A fine white with delicate soft pink edge.
Fordhook Orange. A glorious deep salmon, suffused orange.
Geo. Herbert. Magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large and waved.
Hebe. An improved Hercules. Soft rose-pink, self-colored.
Illuminator. A glowing salmon-orange suffused with cerise-pink. Under artificial light the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet.
King Edward. Deep rich crimson-scarlet. The large blooms keep very well.
Margaret Atlee (Improved). A beautiful glowing rose-pink on cream ground subtly suffused with salmon and amber.
Margaret Madison. Light lavender or azure-blue. A lovely color. Flowers of good size and heavy substance and carried in fours. Blooms very freely.
Martha Washington. Blush-white, edged rose. A very delicate variety.
Mrs. Routzahn. Apricot, suffused with pink. A very pleasing shade.
Nubian. Beautiful deep rich chocolate-maroon. A strong growing variety, many stems carrying four blooms. The flowers are of large size.
Othello. A very deep maroon, waved, giving a very rich effect.
Royal Purple. The finest rich royal purple, the younger flowers being slightly softer in tone. Large and free-flowering.
Tenant. Purplish mauve, waved. This is a most pleasing and attractive shade.
The Cardinal. A very bright intense poppy-scarlet.
Wedgwood. Silvery blue. Of exquisite form and very free-flowering.
White Spencer. The best of the white Spencer varieties. The flowers are very large and of magnificently waved form.

All of above varieties, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4

MARY PICKFORD. This delightful new variety, named after "America's Sweetheart," is a beautiful light and dainty cream-pink, with just the faintest suffusion of salmon. The Mary Pickford is a sturdy grower, producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on long, stout stems. The flowers are perfectly formed, with both standards and wings decidedly waved. 5 pkts. \$1..... Pkt. 25 cts.

TORENIA

A beautiful free-flowering tender annual, splendid for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc. If started indoors March 1 and set out early in April, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. 10 in.

Fournieri. Very attractive flowers. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue and a bright yellow throat. 1/8oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3..... Pkt. 15 cts.

SWEET SULTAN

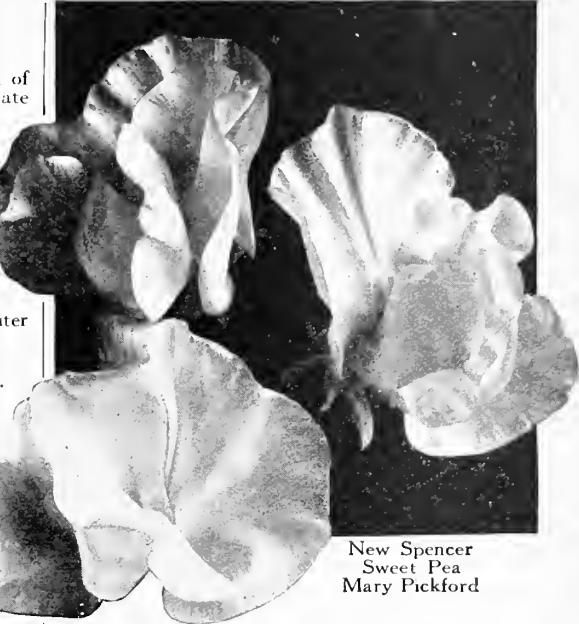
See *Centaurea*

TRANSVAAL DAISY

See *Gerbera*

TROPÆOLUM

See *Canary Bird Vine*



New Spencer
Sweet Pea
Mary Pickford

SWEET ROCKET · *Hesperis*

Erect-growing, hardy perennial plant, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Nice for the borders and for cutting. Thrives in poor soil. **White**, or **Purple**. 2 ft. Each, 1/4oz. 20c.; oz. 65c.; Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus barbatus*)

A free-flowering, hardy perennial, that is splendid in beds and borders with its rich and varied flowers. Sow seed August 1 and transplant in September to sunny borders. If sown in early spring, will not bloom until the second season.

Holborn Glory. This single strain has individual flowers and trusses of extraordinary size, each flower showing a clear, white eye. 1/4oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25..... Pkt. 15 cts.

Newport Pink Beauty. A distinct new color known as watermelon-pink—strikingly brilliant and beautiful. The flowers are borne in massive heads, on stems 1 1/2 feet high. It has no equal for midseason mass bedding and for cutting. 1/4oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25..... Pkt. 15 cts.

Single. Charming combinations of color are easily effected by planting the separate colored varieties.

Crimson White Black-Red Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Double. Fine for bedding where full-flowered masses of separate colors are wanted.

White Crimson Black-Red Rose Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25

New Annual Sweet William. From spring-sown seed it flowers from early summer to frost. Of the same habit as the perennial kinds. In mixed colors only. 1/4oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25..... Pkt. 10 cts.

TRITOMA

Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower

Hybrida. A valuable half-hardy perennial border plant. If sown indoors February 1 the plants will commence to throw up their attractive scarlet and yellow flower-spikes in August. Useful for cutting. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50..... Pkt. 15 cts.

TUFTED PANSY VIOLET

See *Viola cornuta*

TULIP POPPY

See *Poppy*

CLOVERS

The prices below are f.o.b.
Newark, N. J.; bags extra

We offer only the best grades of Grasses and Clovers. The prices below are subject to market changes and we will gladly submit samples and current prices at your request. Compare our quality when considering other offers.

Alfalfa. When once established Alfalfa has no equal as a hay-producer—three to four cuttings in a season, the yield averaging from 4 to 6 tons per acre. It is a true leguminous perennial and sends down into the subsoil long tap-roots. It does best on a rich loose limestone soil, with porous subsoil, but thrives on most soils. It is one of the best forage crops, as it contains very high food values; as a soil-enricher it is extremely valuable. Sow from 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Alsike or Swedish. It is the hardiest of all and is particularly well adapted to cool climates, standing freezing well. The plant attains a height of 1 to 2 feet, with stems and leaves somewhat smaller than Red Clover, thus making a finer hay. It is very nutritious and good for either green forage, pasture, or hay. It is used largely for sowing with other grasses and Clovers, forming a thick bottom and increasing the hay-yield. Sow, if alone, 8 pounds per acre; if used with Red Clover and Timothy seed, add 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Bokhara (Sweet White-flowering). This biennial flowers from June to September; 3 to 5 feet high. Excellent for bees. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.20.

Crimson or Scarlet. An annual variety, much used for green forage and as a cover crop and soil-renovator. It attains an upright, branching growth 1 to 2 feet high, roots deeply, and is an excellent nitrogen provider. It yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Can be sown in late summer and plowed under next spring. Use 15 pounds to the acre, either broadcast or drilled, and cover lightly. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$25.

Grimm Alfalfa. The hardiest known; withstands low temperatures and cuts with greater safety in the fall than any other sort. Has larger crowns, more spreading root system, and yields heavier. Will thrive in undrained wet locations. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 70 cts., 100 lbs. \$65.

Hubam. A very vigorous, rapid-growing annual Sweet Clover. Will thrive on any and all soils and is hardy in any climate. Valuable as a hay crop and for green manuring as it grows over 4 feet high. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Price on application.

Mammoth Red or Pea-Vine. Larger and coarser in growth, but 2 to 3 weeks later than Common Red Clover. It is of very strong growth, valuable for bringing poor soils back to good condition, and yields an enormous bulk. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 47 cts., 100 lbs. \$42.

Red. This does well on all soils, excepting sour, acid soils. It is biennial, growing 1 to 2 feet in height, averaging two crops per year. It yields 2 to 3 tons of cured hay per acre. If alone, use 12 to 14 pounds to the acre broadcasted and cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. It is largely used mixed with Timothy, Orchard Grass, or Tall Oat Grass at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds Clover to 25 pounds Timothy. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

White Clover. A very hardy creeping perennial adapted to most soils. It takes root at the stem-joints, so multiplying indefinitely. Used for lawns as it forms a dense sward. Sow, if alone, 8 lbs. per acre; with grasses 4 lbs. per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$60.

Mixed Permanent Clover. Contains Alsike, Mammoth Red, Red and White Clovers. Used for green-manuring purposes. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40

GRASSES

All Farm Seeds are delivered
f. o. b. Newark, N. J.; bags extra

Mixed Clover, as listed above, is usually sown with grasses for pasture purposes. As Clover seed is heavier it is best to sow it separately at the rate of 12 pounds to the acre.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). Much used in the South where other grasses will not grow. A perennial of low, creeping habit. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Canada Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). A suitable grass for hard, dry soils. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Sow 42 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Well adapted for most soils. Makes thick velvety putting-greens and is very fine-leaved. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$75.

Crested Dog's-tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A fine short grass for dry, exposed soils, is hardy and withstands extremes. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 70 cts., 100 lbs. \$60.

English Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*). Invaluable for permanent pastures, as it forms compact sward, remains bright and green throughout the season, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 22 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). The leaves are small, wire-like, very fine but tough and stiff. The color is beautiful dark green. Valuable for lawns subjected to hard wear, tees, and putting-greens. Lb. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$75.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). A dwarf-growing, early, very hardy, robust grass, succeeding well in dry soils and fine for permanent pasture. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Italian Ryegrass (*Lolium italicum*). Thrives on any good soil and is unequalled for producing feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture and is a rapid grower. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 22 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). This is suited to a variety of soils and is largely used as a pasture grass. It is unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant; revives with first rainfall after a long drought. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). One of the finest annual grasses for permanent pastures, highly nutritious and relished by stock. Succeeds well in all soils but best on moist land. Robust in habit and grows over a long season. Sow 50 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb. 22 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). It withstands close cropping better than most other grasses, and is fine for sheep-pastures, reviving quickly after long droughts. Sow 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$70.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). This grass is highly valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds on any soil, especially in moist, shady places. It withstands drought. As it is inclined to grow in tufts it should be sown very evenly. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). This is of creeping habit and withstands severe droughts. It roots rapidly and remains fresh and green under trying conditions. Adapted for dry pasture and on loose, light soils, embankments, etc. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Red-Top Fancy (*Agrostis palustris*). This grass is used for mixing in hay or permanent pasture and succeeds almost everywhere, but does best in a moist, rich soil where it attains a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. We offer only the best quality of recleaned seeds, free from chaff. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). This short, dense-growing grass has an excellent nutritive value which offsets its lack of bulk. Excellent for upland or dry pasture. It has fine foliage and compact habit and is suitable for lawn mixtures. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Sudan Grass (*Sorghum Sp.*). The finest hay and forage crop for dry sections. It is an annual and is killed by frost each year. It attains 4 to 5 feet in height, and makes an excellent hay. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). A coarse-growing grass adapted to moist, stiff, clay soils and shady woods, making a fine quality of hay. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). It is hardy and can endure extreme temperatures; best on a sandy soil. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). This perennial grass thrives best in moist, loamy soils attaining a height of 4 feet. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 14 cts., 100 lbs. \$12. (A bushel weighs 45 lbs.)

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Fine for shady places. Makes good sod. Sow 28 pounds per acre. Lb. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$80.

Far superior to any other mixture for producing permanent hay and pasture. A mixture of varieties which will form a permanent and durable grass, which have been found to be best. These are blended in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 50 pounds per acre; on ground partly covered, about 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35, transportation charges prepaid.

PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE

pasture that lasts for years. Composed chiefly of native and acclimated grasses, which have been found to be best. These are blended in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 50 pounds per acre; on ground partly covered, about 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35, transportation charges prepaid.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

All Farm Seeds are delivered
f. o. b. Newark, N. J.; bags extra

Owing to the daily variations in market value of agricultural seeds and grasses, we are unable to print below fixed prices. We will, however, be glad to have you write us for prices and samples, both of which will be cheerfully sent by return mail. All our agricultural seeds and clovers are carefully selected, free from impurities, and of the highest vitality.



Oats

BARLEY. (One bushel weighs 48 lbs.)

Two-rowed or Six-rowed. The straw is good for green feed or when cured, as hay. If wanted for hay, cut while the grain-head is in soft or milky condition. The grain in the hull is excellent for poultry feed. Sow 75 to 100 lbs. to the acre broadcast from May 15 to July 1. 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.50.

BUCKWHEAT. (One bushel weighs 48 lbs.)

Japanese. This variety is more generally grown than any other variety of Buckwheat, the kernels being larger and of a peculiar and distinct shape. It ripens earlier, the straw is heavier, and the yield is double, or more. It is of more branching growth and does not need to be sown so thickly. It is an excellent plan to sow Crimson Clover with Buckwheat, especially when put in late, from July 15 to August 1. Sow, if alone, 50 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.50.

MILLET. (One bushel weighs 50 lbs.)

Golden. Considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop. It is, however, later and not so quick-growing. For hay, sow broadcast, 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. For seed, sow in drills, 25 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Hungarian. This is the quickest catch-crop for hay, and as it may be sown during the summer months, up to August 15, it is invaluable for making up for a shortage in the regular hay crop. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Japanese. This is entirely distinct from any other Millet, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing an enormous crop, and yielding 10 to 12 tons of green fodder per acre. It makes an excellent quality of hay when cured and is of high feeding value; also valuable for ensilage. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. \$1. 100 lbs. \$9.

OATS. (One bushel weighs 32 lbs.)

White Swedish. One of the best all-round Oats. Very valuable, as it does well on all soils, is a strong grower, and a good drought-resister. The grain is short, plump, and heavy. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

White Tartar. This Oat is suitable for all soils, is of robust and vigorous constitution, remarkably early, and an immense cropper. The straw, usually 4 to 5 feet in length, is stout and stands up well. The heads are 9 inches long, and the kernels are large, thick, plump, and heavy. An average yield is 100 bushels per acre. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

PEAS. (One bushel weighs 60 lbs.)

Canada White Field. These may be grown for grain, green forage, cured hay, or pasture, and have an exceedingly high feeding value. In addition, Canada Field Peas are great soil-improvers, adding nitrogen and putting the land in better condition. For plowing under as a green manure, no crop is of more importance. Sow 180 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Cowpeas, Black Eye. This crop is used to improve wornout soils and make good land more productive. Grown extensively for forage but more largely for green fertilizing purposes, adding nitrogen to the soil. Extremely valuable as an enricher, and stands heat and sunshine remarkably well. Sow 120 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$12.

RAPE. (One bushel weighs 50 lbs.)

Dwarf Essex. Extremely valuable as a soil-enricher, also as a pasture crop. In the northern states it should be sown from April to end of August for fall pasture, but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the South until September or October for winter pasture. Sow in drills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre; broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Fine for hog or chicken-feed. 1 lb. 13 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

RYE. (One bushel weighs 56 lbs.)

Spring. This variety is an excellent catch-crop where fall-sown grain has been winterkilled; also for fodder and grain. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 45 cts., 10 lbs. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Winter. This is the variety used extensively for fall planting and is the old standard strain. Sow 70 to 90 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.50.

SOJA BEANS. (One bushel weighs 60 lbs.)

Early Yellow. The best for green fodder, ensilage, or for plowing under. A great soil-enricher adding humus, and extracting nitrogen from the air. A combination of two-thirds Japanese Millet and one-third Soja Beans gives a perfectly balanced ensilage. 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

VETCHES. (One bushel weighs 60 lbs.)

Winter, Hairy, or Sand. With average soil conditions, the branches are from 3 to 6 feet long, covered with fine hairs, as are also the leaves. It is extremely hardy for all sections of the United States and in most places remains green all winter. Sowings may be made from August 15 to October 1, or in the spring from April 15 to May 15. For fall sowings we advise mixing with Mammoth Red Clover or Rye, these giving a support for the vines. Sow, if alone, 60 lbs. to the acre; or with Rye, 45 lbs. of Vetch and 30 lbs. of Rye to the acre. 1 lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.20, 100 lbs. \$20.

Spring or Tares. Grown for soiling, or sown with oats for feeding green. Sow, if alone, 100 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$9.

WHEAT. (One bushel weighs 60 lbs.)

Spring. Can supply standard varieties from the finest pedigree strains. Sow 90 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Winter. All of the standard sorts. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.



Soja Beans



Mammoth
Long Red
Mangel

Price on all Dent and
Flint Field Corn varieties,
lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25,
100 lbs. \$10.

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEET

Used for stock and chicken feed. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, from May 15 to June 15; thin out to 6 inches apart and cultivate freely. Use 8 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Mangel, Golden Tankard. Quite large and of cylindrical shape. The skin is deep orange-red and the flesh is zoned with yellow and white and is very nutritious. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Mangel, Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the Mangels. The root is 15 to 18 inches long, over 6 inches in diameter, and with a heavy shoulder. It grows one-half above ground and is easily pulled. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Sugar Beet, Giant Half-Sugar Rose. Very large, smooth, and clean, of oval shape. The skin is rose-white with a deeper rose-colored top. The flesh is white and of high nutritive value. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.

Sugar Beet, Vilmorin's Improved. The highest in nutritive value and percentage of sugar. A large, smooth, tapering white root. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.

A bushel weighs
56 pounds

FIELD CORN

The prices below are all f. o. b.
Newark, N. J.; bags extra

Dent Varieties

DROUGHTPROOF. This is an early Yellow Dent of great merit, which originated in Ohio. The introducer claims: "It is the largest grained and has the smallest cob of any Yellow Dent Corn. Brightest colored grain. Fully as early as Leaming. Yield not excelled by any other sort. Strong growth of stalk and handsome ear. An unusual yield of shelled Corn insured by depth of grain." It withstands drought better than other varieties. All points considered, it is the best 90 to 100-day Corn on the market.

EARLY BUTLER. One of the smaller-eared Yellow Dent varieties, and one of the best for a short season. Produces a very heavy crop of small grain.

Eureka, Yellow. An early, large-eared Yellow Dent Corn; grains are very deep, good orange color; cobs small; matures early, a week or 10 days later than the Leaming. Productive.

EXTRA-EARLY HURON. An old and well-known Yellow Dent. Plant is medium in height; ears are rather short, but compactly filled with medium-sized bright yellow grains. Excellent for northern climates.

Golden Beauty. A broad-grained, large-eared variety, maturing in about 120 days. Cob is small; grain very heavy and beautiful golden yellow. Very popular in New Jersey.

MASTODON IMPROVED. Considered the earliest and best of all the large-eared sorts. It matures very early, grows a very large ear, deep grain, and of good color. It will grow a crop farther north than any other large yellow Dent variety, and will produce more bushels per acre than any Corn we know of. It matures in from 96 to 110 days, far ahead of Golden Beauty.

Leaming. Very early and prolific; ears of good size, grain of good golden color, very heavy; popular for ensilage purposes. We know of no better sort for this use, especially in the North.



Flint Varieties

Canada Yellow. Old but still popular. Matures in 90 days, and is always reliable. Ears are of good length, containing eight rows of large, yellow grains. Also grows a good fodder. Will mature where other varieties fail. Grows on poor land; heavy cropper.

Large White. Large, handsome, well-filled ears; grain white. Will mature early.

Longfellow. The longest ear of all the Yellow Flint sorts; will ripen as far north as Massachusetts.

Ensilage Corn

LUCE'S FAVORITE. A new hybrid 8-rowed Yellow Dent, but shows mixture of Flint types. This variety is very largely used in the dairy districts. Not recommended as a producer of Corn for husking, but as an ensilage Corn. The stalks will leaf heavily from the ground up. This sort is gaining in favor each year. Use about 25 pounds in drills for an acre. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.

Sweet Fodder Corn

For feeding and cutting in summer, this provides a most satisfactory fodder. Every part of the plant above ground is digestible; so for an economical fodder and increaser of milk-flow there is none better. Sow broadcast, 100 lbs. per acre. Lb. 16 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$11. (A bushel weighs about 50 lbs.)

Bird Seed

Fresh, well cleaned, and of best quality. Canary, Rape, Hemp, and Millet, each 15 cts. per lb. Sunflower, 20 cts. per lb. Prices subject to change.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Ansect. Has 71 per cent killing power on rose and mealy-bugs. Use 1 part to 30 to 50 parts of water. Thorough spraying is essential. 4-oz. can 30 cts., pt. \$1, qt. \$1.60, gal. \$5, 5 gals. \$21.

Ant Killer. Effective against ants and other insects that infest lawns. Harmless to lawns. Sprinkle small quantity around ant-hills. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can 50 cts.

Antrol. Adopted by U. S. Government as best method of ant-control in homes or gardens. The syrup attracts ants to jar; they eat it and carry it back to their nest, where queen ant eats it and entire colony is destroyed. Cottage Sets (9 jars and 6 ozs. syrup) \$1.75. Extra jars, 20 cts. each. Syrup, pt. 90 cts., gal. \$3.50, 5 gals. \$16.

Aphine. Readily soluble in water, applied as a spray, wash, or dipping solution. Destroys plant lice, aphis, red spider, etc. Use from 2 to 4 tablespoonsfuls to 1 qt. of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Arsenate of Lead, Dry. For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-biting insects. It adheres to but does not injure foliage. Remains well suspended in solution insuring even distribution. Being white it shows just where it has been applied. Use 1 lb. to 50 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$8, 50 lbs. \$12.

Axfixo Tobacco Dust. A superior grade of tobacco dust particularly adapted for root crops. Acts best under hot weather conditions when a suffocating gas becomes available. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$5.50, 50 lbs. \$9.75, 100 lbs. \$17.

"Black Leaf 40." An effective soluble insecticide for sucking insects such as plant lice, aphis, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonsfuls to 1 gal. of water and spray. Leaves no stain either on fruit or foliage. (Not mailable.) 1-oz. bottle 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry. A fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungous diseases. Has double the strength of paste. Use 1 lb. to 5 gals. of water as it contains no water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$9.

Calcium Arsenate. Known for its high arsenic content. It is probably the most effective arsenical insecticide on the market. Used for spraying potatoes, tobacco, and is the best remedy for cotton boll-weevil and the Mexican bean beetle. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$7.

Cut-Worm Killer. Sprinkle near plants affected. Worms prefer its enticing odor to vegetation. 1 lb. covers 100 feet of plants in rows, 175 plants in hills. Lb. 40 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1.50 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$5 (P.P. 33 lbs.), 100 lbs. \$19.

Cyanogas. Kills bees as well as animal and insect pests by suffocation. Lb. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.

Ever Green. Effective against cutworms, cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, aphis, thrip, etc. Won't injure tender plants or roses. Safe because its non-poisonous. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., 6 ozs. \$1, 16 ozs. \$2, 32 ozs. \$3.85, gal. \$13.

Fish-Oil Soap. An excellent summer spray for San José scale and all soft-shelled insects. Makes a good wash for trees where bark is affected by insects. Lb. 30 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1.25 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$5.50.

Hellebore. In powder form. Effective against currant and cabbage worms, rose slugs, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.), lb. 55 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$2.50 (P.P. 6 lbs.).

Lime-Sulfur, Dry. Less bulky, lighter, more convenient to handle, will not freeze and cheaper than Lime-Sulfur Solution. 10 lbs. Dry is equivalent to 1 gal. of solution. For dormant spray 10 to 14 lbs. to 50 gals. of water; for summer spray 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.30, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$14, 200 lbs. \$26.

Mag-o-Tite. To control root maggot, corn-borers, cabbage worms, and slugs. 2 lbs. for 300 ft. of row, 500 lbs. per acre. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$5, 50 lbs. \$9.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Use 1 part to 500 parts water; one tablespoonful to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25, 4 lbs. \$8, 8 lbs. \$15. (Weighs about 8 lbs. to the gal.)

Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. Destroys aphis in fumigating greenhouses. 1 lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$4.75, 10 lbs. \$8.50.

Paradichlorobenzene. Best for peach borer. Covered with soil surrounding the tree, it emits a heavy gas which descends throughout the root growth. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.

Paris Green. Kills bugs, worms, and slugs. Used as powder; mix 1 part to 100 parts of flour; or in solution 1 pound to 200 to 300 gals. of water. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50.

Pyrox. Mix 1 pound to 5 gallons of cold water. Safe all-round spray for killing leaf-eating insects; prevents blight and fungous troubles on potatoes, vegetables, rose bushes, fruit trees, etc. (Not mailable.) Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$10.75, 100 lbs. \$17, 300 lbs. \$45.

Scalecide. For San José scale. Non-poisonous petroleum preparation. Mix 1 gal. to 20 gals. of cold water. Use in late fall, winter or early spring, when foliage is off. (Not mailable.) Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$6.25, 10 gals. \$10.60, 50 gals. \$38.

Semesan. Successful for the malignant grass disease called "Brown Patch," on golf-courses, turf courts, and lawns. 2 ozs. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.75, 5 lbs. \$13, 25 lbs. \$62.50.

Semesan Bel. Will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. 1 lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8, 25 lbs. \$37.50.

Semesan, Jr. Effective for the disinfection of corn seeds against the ear, root, and stalk rots. 1 lbs. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8, 25 lbs. \$37.50.

Slug-Shot. A non-poisonous powder, applied by dusting on the plants. Non-injurious to animals or fruit and vegetables treated. Effective remedy for potato bugs, beetles, slugs, cabbage worms, etc. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2.45, 125 lbs. \$11.90, per bbl. of 250 lbs. \$23.20.

Snarol. Kills garden pests quickly. Stops damage by cutworms, snails, grasshoppers. Broadcast on ground, harmless to animals and fowls. Lb. 45 cts., 3 lbs. 90 cts., 15 lbs. \$3.50.

Tobacco Dust (Fine). For fumigating, dusting and a preventive against insects in ground around roots of trees. Lb. 10 cts., 3 lbs. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.20, 50 lbs. \$2.20, 100-lb. bag \$3.95.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound to protect trees from attacks of creeping insects. One application remains three months in all weathers without softening; expands with trees. One lb. makes 10 lin. ft. of band. Lb. 60c., (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$2.75 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$5.25 (P.P. 14 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$11.

Uspulun. Disinfectant for seed and soil. Prevents damping off. 2 ozs. 50 cts., lb. \$2.75, 5 lbs. \$13.

Volck. A spray for scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust mites, and similar insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 50 cts., pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$12, 14 gals. \$20, 28 gals. \$34.

Weed Killer; Herbicide. Dilute with water, 1 gal. making 30 gals. of liquid, 1 gal. of which will cover about 25 sq. ft. of ground. For tennis courts, drives, etc. Kills all plant growth. (Not mailable.) Qt. 70 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.50, 10 gals. \$12.50, 30-gal. drum \$30, 50-gal. drum \$45.

Weed Killer, Non-Poisonous. Kills weeds safely and economically. Harmless to humans and animals. Qt. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.20, gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.50, 10 gals. \$12.50, 50 gals. \$45.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. An excellent general contact spray for garden or greenhouse. Dilute 1 quart to 10 gallons water. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 45 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$10, 25 gals. \$45.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS

For the convenience of those who prefer to use plants, and those who have been too late to start their gardens from seed, we offer the following list of strong, sturdy plants grown under glass, ready for use at about the date indicated after each kind. The plants offered on this page are grown specially from our own reliable seeds and are, therefore, far superior to those ordinarily sold. This is a great convenience to our customers who are unable to raise their own early plants, enabling them to get many garden crops much earlier. They are always in good condition, as they are procured fresh from our grower every day. The prices do not include postage. When ordering, please allow 10 cents per dozen to cover the postage. Orders for 100 will be sent by express at the purchaser's expense and risk.

Vegetables

	Doz.	100
Cabbage. Ready April 1....	\$0 25	\$1 50
Cauliflower. Ready April 1...	30	1 75
Celery, Table. Ready July...	25	1 50
Celery, Soup. Ready April 15	25	1 50
Eggplant. Ready May 15....	50	3 50

Kohlrabi. Ready May 15....	\$0 25	\$1 50
Lettuce. Ready April 1.....	25	1 50
Pepper. Ready May 15.....	30	1 75
Sweet Potato. Ready June 1...	25	1 50
Tomato. Ready May 1.....	30	1 75

Flowers

	Doz.	100
Aster. Ready May 1...	\$0 30	\$1 75
Cosmos. Ready May 1...	40	3 00
Marigold. Ready May 1...	40	3 00
Salvia. Ready May 1...	50	3 50
Zinnia. Ready May 1...	40	3 00

GARDEN ACCESSORIES

Asbestos Torches		\$0 55					
Asparagus Bunches	Bunches 4 x 9 inches	5 10					
Asparagus Knife	V-notched	50					
Books.	Write or ask for descriptive catalogue.						
Bowls, Bulb or Cut-Flower.	Rose, Blue, Green, Yellow, or Black. Diam. Each	Diam. Each					
No. 302	...4½ in. \$0 40	No. 304 ...7½ in. \$1 15					
No. 303	...6½ in. 60	No. 305 ...9½ in. 1 75					
Frog Flower-holders	large 80 cts.; small 60 cts.						
Celery Tape.	Blue and Red. Per spool of 1,000 yards, No. 13, \$2.10; No. 21, \$4; No. 25	5 00					
Corn Hook.	Serrated edge. (P.P. 1 lb.)	65					
Corn Planter, Hand Automatic		2 25					
Dahlia Poles.	Square, unpainted, clear cypress, pointed end. Each 10 100	Each 10 100					
3 ft.	\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00	5 ft. \$0 25 \$1 70 \$14 00					
4 ft.	20 1 30 11 00 6 ft. 30 2 00 17 00						
Dibble.	All iron, 75 cts.; aluminum, with hand grip	\$1 75					
Wood handle, iron point.	Small 70 cts.; large	75					
Fertilizer.	Cast iron, with 3 Fertostix.	4 90					
Flower Boxes.	Blue, Green, or Ivory; light metal, ventilated and irrigated. All 7 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Length 26 in., \$2; 32 in., \$2.50; 38 in., \$3; 44 in.	3 50					
Flower Pots, Paper.	Doz. 2½-in. 10 cts., 3-in. 20 cts., 4-in. 30 cts., 5-in. 40 cts., 6-in. 55 cts.; per 100, 2½-in. 65 cts., 3-in. 85 cts., 4-in. \$1.75, 5-in. \$2.50, 6-in. \$3; per 1,000, 2½-in. \$5.50, 3-in. \$7.50, 4-in. \$12, 5-in. \$19, 6-in. \$24.						
Flower Pots, Glazed.	Blue, Green, Yellow, with saucer. Each, 4-in. 30 cts., 5-in. 40 cts., 6-in. 60 cts., 7-in. 80 cts., 9-in. \$1.20; per doz. 4-in. \$3, 5-in. \$4, 6-in. \$6, 7-in. \$8, 9-in. \$12.						
Flower Pans, Glazed.	Blue, Green, Yellow, with Saucer. Each, 7-in. 80 cts., 8-in. \$1.20, 10-in. \$1.60; per doz., 7-in. \$8, 8-in. \$12, 10-in. \$16.						
Forks, Manure.	D-handle, 27 in. heavy, 4-time, \$2.50, 5-t. 2 75						
Spading.	Short D-handle, heavy, 4-time, \$2.25, 5-time	2 75					
Spading.	English, short D-handle, 4 square tines	2 50					
Fruit Picker.	Galvanized wire, no handle 70 cts.; with cloth bag and long pole	1 75					
Garden Guide.	Complete descriptive instruction book	1 00					
Garden Tool Sets.	Lady's or Child's	2 00					
Glazing Points, Peerless No. 2.	Per 1,000 (P.P. 1 lb.)	70					
Grafting Wax.	1 lb. 20 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. (P.P. 2 lbs.)	55					
Grass Hook, English.	Riveted back. Two styles 60c. and	85					
Hoes, Celery.	Short handle, triangular blade	60					
Draw or Field.	6, 7, or 8 in.	1 20					
Grape.	With blade 7-in. wide, like mattock	1 85					
Prong Hoes (Potato or Manure Hooks).	4 flat tines	1 75					
Scuffle or Push.	4 in. 90 cts., 6 in. \$1, 8-in. \$1.20, 10-in. \$1.50 (P.P. 2 lbs. each). 5½-ft. handles 50 cts. extra.						
Warren.	Heart-shaped	1 50					
Hose, Rubber.	¾ in. Finest quality, 25-ft. length \$5, 50-ft. \$9, 100 ft. \$17. Coupling 40 cts. extra.						
Hose Requisites—Clamps.	10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.						
Couplings, brass, ¾ in. 45 cts. per pair.	Cooper's						
Menders, ¾ in. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.	Reels, all iron, for 50 ft. ¾-in. hose, \$4.25; for 100 ft. ¾-in. hose, \$4.75; for 150 ft. ¾-in. hose, \$5.25. Dayton, conical on truck, \$9.75. Washers, 15 cts. per doz.						
Hose Nozzles, Gem.	¾ in. brass, spray or stream	1 00					
Hotbed Mats.	76 by 76 in. cotton, \$42 per doz.	4 25					
Knives, Pruning, Budding.	(Postpaid) \$1.50; heavy	3 50					
Labels, Wooden, Pot.	Painted. Doz. 100 1,000						
4-in.	\$0 05 \$0 20 \$1 70	8-in. \$0 30 \$1 00 \$8 15					
5-in.	10 30 2 25	10-in. 35 1 30 10 55					
6-in.	15 35 2 75	12-in. 35 1 55 12 55					
Tree.	3½-in., copper wired. Doz. 10c., 100, 40c., 1,000... 3 00						
Lawn or Turf Edgers, Half-Moon.	\$1.40; Planet Jr.	1 75					
Lawn Rollers.	Ballast.						
No.	Diam.	Lgth.	Sec.	Weight	With	With	Not
2	14 in.	20 in.	1	65 lbs.	200 lbs.	300 lbs.	\$15 00
4	18 in.	24 in.	1	80 lbs.	310 lbs.	500 lbs.	18 00
WB7	24 in.	24 in.	1	115 lbs.	500 lbs.	800 lbs.	23 00
Lawn Sprinklers, Universal.	10 in. high, \$2.50; Cyclone, 3-arm, \$2.25; Dayton, Oscillating, Type A, \$9; Type C, \$3; Fountain, Brass ring, 85 cts.; Rain King, \$3.50; Rainbow, revolving bar, \$2.25.						
Mole Traps, Reddick.		1 30					
Nozzles.	For Auto-Spray No. 1, Auto-Pop, with shut-off valve \$1.50; Auto-Spray, rose only, 75 cts.; Bordeaux, Brass, \$1; Non-Clog Atomic, Brass	1 25					

Parcel-post weights are indicated below on mailable articles. Allow extra for postage if to be shipped by mail. See rates inside front cover. PRICES BELOW SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

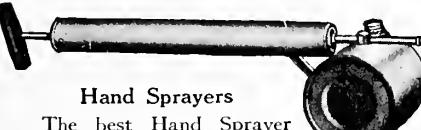
Pads, "Neel-Eze."	Sponge rubber		\$1 75		
Plant Sprinklers.	Rubber bulb, straight neck.	\$1.25 and 1	50		
Plant Stakes.	Round, tapering. Best made.				
Per 10:	Light, 2 ft. 50 cts., 3 ft. 90 cts.; Heavy, 4 ft. \$1.60, 5 ft. \$2, 6 ft. \$2.50. Per 100: Light, 2 ft. \$3.70, 3 ft. \$6.95; Heavy, 4 ft. \$11, 5 ft. \$15, 6 ft. \$20.				
Plant Supports, Adjusto.	Wire hoop adjustable for height, on white ash stake. Each, 2 ft. 15 cts., 3 ft. 30 cts., 4 ft. 40 cts., 5 ft. 45 cts., 6 ft. 50 cts. Price per doz., 2 ft. \$2.40, 3 ft. \$3.25, 4 ft. \$4, 5 ft. \$5.25, 6 ft. \$5.75.				
Powder Bellows, Woodason's.	Single cone	\$3 and 4	50		
Powder Duster, Jumbo.	50 cts.; Key Duster	1 60			
Pruners, Standard Tree.	Cuts ¾-in. limbs, 6 ft. \$1.90, 8 ft. \$2.15, 10 ft. \$2.40, 12 ft. \$2.65. Extra blades	25			
Putty Bulb, Rubber.	(P.P. 1 lb.)	1 50			
Raffia.	Natural color; best grade, per lb.	40			
Rakes, Japanese Bamboo Lawn Broom.	Fan-shaped	1 25			
Hoover Lawn Broom.	Wire Fan-shaped	1 00			
Steel Garden.	Best quality. 12 teeth \$1, 14 teeth, \$1.20, 16 teeth \$1.30, 18 teeth	1 40			
Wood Lawn.	24 teeth with 3 tubular steel bows	1 25			
Scissors, Dahlia. Disbudding.	\$1.50; Tuber separating	2 50			
Scythes, English.	Riveted back. 30 in. \$2.75, 32 in.	3 00			
Scythe Snaths.	Patent key fastening, bush or ordinary	2 00			
Stones, Talacre.	(P.P. 3 lbs.)	50			
Shears, Hedge.	With notch. 8 in. \$2.75, 9 in. \$3, 10 in.	3 45			
Hedge, Ladies'.	Without notch. 5½ in.	1 80			
Lopping.	With 24-in. handle	2 50			
Pruning, Ladies'.	6 in., best solid steel. (P.P. 1 lb.)	1 60			
Pruning.		\$1.20 and 2 00			
Sheep or Grass.	5½ in. \$1.10, 6 in. \$1.35, and 7 in.	1 60			
Goodwin.	With upright handle. Saves the knuckles	1 75			
Grasnips.	All metal, 6-in. narrow blade, horizontal cut	1 50			
Shovels, Round or Square Point.	Steel, short D-handle	1 75			
Sod Tamper.	8 by 8 in., 17 lbs., \$2.25; 10 by 10 in., 20 lbs.	2 50			
Spades, Steel.	Solid shank, short D-handle	1 75			
Trowels.	6 in., one piece steel, 30 cts.; best solid steel	1 00			
Transplanting or "Slim Jim."	(P.P. 1 lb.)	20			
Tubs, Cedar Plant, N. Y. Style.					
	Top	Bottom	Depth	Weight	Each
No. 1	12 in.	9¾ in.	10½ in.	9 lbs.	\$2 35
No. 2	13 in.	10¾ in.	12¾ in.	13 lbs.	3 00
No. 3	14½ in.	12½ in.	14¾ in.	15 lbs.	3 75
No. 4	19½ in.	17½ in.	16½ in.	21 lbs.	5 30
No. 5	22½ in.	20½ in.	18½ in.	26 lbs.	6 90
Vegetable Tying Machine (Felins).	A remarkable time-saving device. Built substantially and is very simple to operate. Will bunch profitably nearly all vegetables. Eliminates tedious work. Uses either tape or cotton twine. Price, \$75. Prices of twine upon application.				
Watering Pots.	Galvanized, strong and durable. 4 qt. 90 cts., 6 qt. \$1, 8 qt. \$1.15, 12 qt. \$1.75, 16 qt.	1 90			
Wotherspoon's.	Galvanized. Brass fittings, with two roses. 6 qt. \$4.80, 8 qt. \$5.10, 10 qt. \$5.45, 12 qt.	5 90			
Weeders and Cultivators, Hand—Beet.	with steel spring. Eureka. 3-prong steel, short handle, Style E. (P.P. 2 lbs.) 60 cts.; long handle, Style EL	75			
Excelsior.	5-prong, iron, short handle. (P.P. 1 lb.)	20			
Hand Fork.	No. 30, 25 cts.; style G	55			
Magic.	Style A, 3 prongs; short handle, 20 cts.; C, 4 prongs, short handle, 40 cts.; D and E, short handle and hoe, 50 cts.; G, 4-ft. handle	95			
Norcross Cultivator.	Midget. 9-in. handle 50 cts.; No. 33, 4-ft. handle, 3-prong, 95 cts.; No. 55, 5-prong	1 35			
Pull-Easy Cultivator.	With single tooth, 1 PF, 90 cts.; with double tooth, 2 PF	1 10			
Wheelbarrows.	22-in (1½ cu. ft.) \$6.75, 26-inch, \$7.50, 30-inch, \$8.50, and 34-in (4 cu. ft.)	9 75			

LAWN MOWERS

COLDWELL,	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Imperial Roller Bearing	...\$19 00	\$20 00	\$21 00
Interstate	14 00	15 00	16 00
Lakewood	12 00	13 00	14 00
Cadet	9 00	9 50	10 00
Trimmer		8-in., \$11.00	
TOWNSEND, Victory	18 00	19 00	20 00
Orange	15 00	16 00	17 00
Spider	13 00	14 00	15 00
Flyer	11 00	12 00	13 00
Gleaner	8-in., \$9; 10-in., \$10.00		

FORBES SPRAYERS

We list below the best Sprayers of each of the several types, but can supply Sprayers of all sizes and makes on special order.



Hand Sprayers

The best Hand Sprayer obtainable. Will handle all the regular spraying materials rapidly, giving a fine, effective spray.

No. 112. Tin.	1 qt.	\$0.60
No. 118. Tin.	1 pt.	40
No. 114. Brass.	Special. 1 qt.	1.40
No. 115. Tin.	Continuous.	90
No. 116. Galvanized.	Continuous. 1.25	
No. 117. Brass.	Continuous. 1 qt. 1.80	
No. 123. Galvanized.	1 gal.	3.90

Auto Spray No. 5

An excellent double-acting brass Sprayer which will generate a pressure of 200 pounds. It has two ball valves which are easily cleaned, and 2½ feet of ½-inch hose, with a heavy strainer. It will accommodate No. 1 accessories. Price, including hose, nozzle, and strainer, \$4.80. Galvanized iron tank, \$3.75.

Gardener's Choice Spray Outfit

One of the most convenient spraying outfits for garden, greenhouse and orchard use; also for live stock. Is a splendid whitewashing outfit, as the pump is strong and durable, and has a good agitator. The reservoir holds 25 gallons; the pump has a brass cylinder with hose and nozzle. Complete \$40 (not prepaid).

The Success Bucket Sprayer

For the garden, small orchard, greenhouse, poultry house, garage, and washing windows, carriages, automobiles, and whitewashing. Made of brass except the foot-rest and hand-grip; with a large air chamber, is double acting, throwing a steady stream, solid or fine spray; can be used with any bucket. Shipping weight, 10 pounds. Price includes nozzle and 3 ft. of ½-inch hose, \$7.75 (not prepaid).

Auto Spray No. 50

Recommended for women-folk on account of its light weight—6 lbs. empty, 23 lbs. loaded. Very like Auto Spray No. 1 cut but holds 2½ gals. Price No. 50-B, brass tank, \$8.50; No. 50-D, galvanized, \$6.

The Fruitall Spraying Outfit

All working parts of brass, accessible and easily removed for cleaning. Can be mounted on or removed from barrel by two thumb screws. Steel air chamber of large capacity. Price (not prepaid), **Fruitall Pump**, with agitator only, \$13. **Fruitall Pump**, with barrel, \$21.75. **Fruitall Outfit C**, Sprayer with agitator and 15-ft. lead of ½-inch discharge hose and "Mistry, Jr." spray nozzle, \$20.50; with barrel, \$29. Barrel only, \$8.75.

Auto Spray No. 3

12-gallon Wheelbarrow Sprayer with 2-inch wheel and traction attachment. Price, No. 3-C, brass tank, \$30. No. 3-D, galvanized, \$24.

Auto Spray No. 1

This compressed air Sprayer will successfully spray vines, potatoes, field crops, shrubbery and low trees; whitewash, insecticides, disinfectants, cattle dip, etc. Contains three gallons of solution and about one gallon of compressed air. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the entire contents under pressure in from 6 to 15 minutes, according to nozzle opening.

Equipment. Two feet of ½-inch hose, fine spray nozzle; solid stream cap and shut-off; 2-ft. brass extension rod and tank as selected. For high trees, order extra extension rod.

Dimensions. Auto Spray No. 1, diameter 7 inches; height 2 feet; capacity 3½ gallons. Wheight, empty 7 pounds; loaded 39 pounds; shipping weight, 15 pounds. Price (not prepaid), **No. 1-B**, brass tank with Auto-Pop Nozzle, \$9.75; **No. 1-D**, galvanized tank with Auto-Pop nozzle, \$6.75. No. 100-D, extra-heavy galvanized, \$7.50. **Extension Pipe**, 2 ft., brass 50 cts. (P.P. 8 ozs.); **Brass Elbow**, for underside of leaves, 35 cts. (P.P. 4 ozs.); **Brass Strainer**, for whitewash, \$1.20 (P.P. 2 lbs.); **Two-Row Attachment**, brass, with 1 nozzle, for spraying 2 rows of crop, \$1.50 (P.P. 1 lb.).

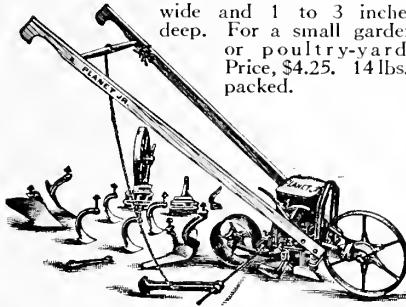


PLANET JR. TOOLS

SEND FOR A PLANET JR. CATALOGUE

Fire-Fly Hand Garden Plow

This will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep. For a small garden or poultry-yard. Price, \$4.25. 14 lbs., packed.

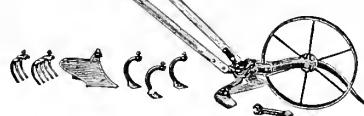


No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

It is large enough for field use, for it holds 2½ quarts. As a Drill it will sow 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seed in either hills or drills. As a wheel hoe it is identical with the No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe. Price, No. 25, as in cut, \$21.50. 61 lbs. packed. Price No. 4, same as above but with single instead of double wheel hoe, one pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, plow, leaf-guard and marker, \$18. 50 lbs. packed. Price, No. 4-D, Seeder only, \$14.25. 40 lbs. packed. Price, No. 3, Hill and Drill Seeder only, with 15-inch steel driving wheel, capacity 3 qts. \$17.50. 43 lbs. packed.

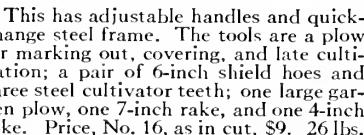
No. 7 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

The cultivator teeth, hoes, etc., are steel that will retain an edge. The lever expander gives from 10 to 25 inches in width. Price, with four 3 by 8-inch steels, one 4 by 8-inch steel, one pair 6-inch hillers, one 7-inch shovel, lever expander, and lever steel wheel, \$15.75. 77 lbs. packed. With depth regulator additional, order as No. 8, \$16.25. 83 lbs., packed. With plain wheel, order as No. 9, \$14.25. 70 lbs. packed.



No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow

This has adjustable handles and quick-change steel frame. The tools are a plow for marking out, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three steel cultivator teeth; one large garden plow, one 7-inch rake, and one 4-inch rake. Price, No. 16, as in cut, \$9. 26 lbs. packed. Price, No. 17, without rakes and leaf-guard, \$7.75. 24 lbs. packed. Price, No. 17 ½, without plow, leaf-guard and rakes, \$6.75. 21 lbs. packed. Price, No. 18, hoes only, \$5.75. 19 lbs. packed. Price, No. 19, \$6. 21 lbs. packed.



No. 7½ Pulverizer

Single handled, with side discs and oscillating blade. Price, \$3.25. 6 lbs. packed.

No. 220 Fertilizer Distributor

With 1-bushel hopper and 6 spouts. Easily adjusted and well balanced, \$27. 120 lbs.

12-Tooth Harrow and Cultivator

A high frame and 12 chisel-shaped teeth. Hand levers regulate width and depth; contracts to 12 and expands to 32 inches. Price, No. 90 (with steel lever wheel and pulverizer), \$17. 74 lbs. packed. No. 90-B (less pulverizer), \$13.75. 66 lbs. packed. No. 91, without wheel lever or pulverizer but with plain wheel, \$12.75. 59 lbs. packed.

No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator

Has steel frame and 14-inch wheels; straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Price, No. 11, including 6 and 4½-inch hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, 1 pair plows, two 3-tooth rakes, two 5-tooth rakes, and two leaf-lifters, \$13.75. 39 lbs., packed. Price, No. 12, as in cut, less rakes and 4½-in. hoes, \$10.75. Price No. 13, same but with 1 pr. 6-inch hoes only, \$8.



Forbes Seeds

FEED YOUR PLANTS WELL—IT PAYS

Forbes Fertilizers

All plants need ample plant-food. The success of your garden depends, after all, on the quality of the soil. It will well repay you to enrich your soil each year. The following are highly recommended.

Forbes Complete Garden Fertilizer. Made from a special formula. It is quick acting and permanent general fertilizer for all growing crops, either for digging in or top dressing. Use 1,500 lbs. per acre; 25 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Forbes Perfection Lawn Dressing. The only way to fertilize an existent lawn is by top dressing. For quick lasting effect, this blend is unexcelled. Broadcast every few weeks during the season. Use 1,500 lbs. per acre; 25 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Acid Phosphate (with 14 per cent available Phosphoric Acid). Use at the rate of 1,000 lbs. to the acre. Excellent for hay and potato crops. Supplied in 100-lb. bags only.

Bone-Meal. The best substitute for stable manure, excellent to mix with soil when digging. Decomposes slowly but lasts long. Fine for roses or shrubs. Use 2,000 lbs. per acre; 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. For pots 1 part to 50 parts soil.

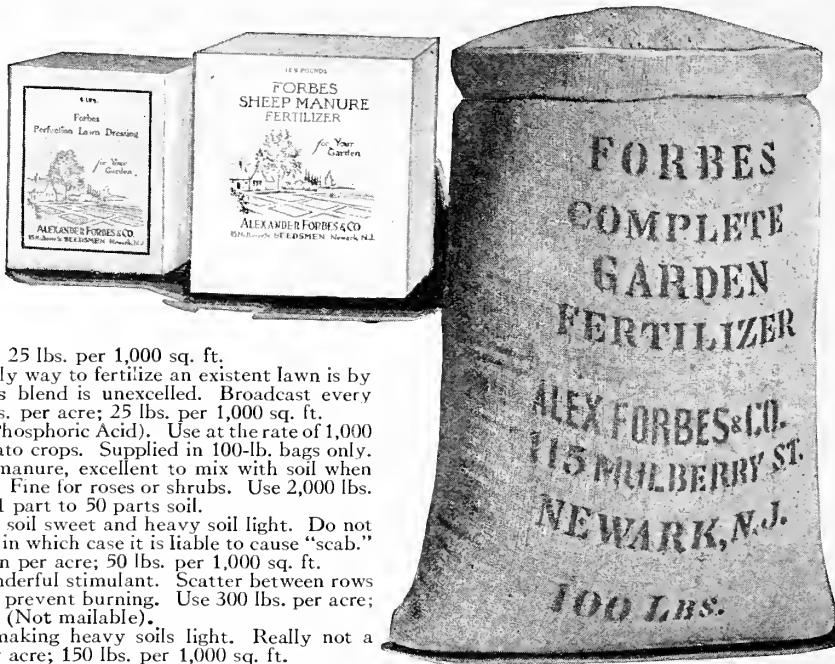
Lime, Hydrated Agricultural. Makes sour soil sweet and heavy soil light. Do not use with animal manures or for potato crops in which case it is liable to cause "scab." Apply in early spring or late fall. Use 1 ton per acre; 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Nitrate of Soda. Rich in nitrogen and a wonderful stimulant. Scatter between rows of growing crops; keep away from foliage to prevent burning. Use 300 lbs. per acre; 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. for each application. (Not mailable).

Prepared Humus. A decayed peat. For making heavy soils light. Really not a fertilizer but a soil enricher. Use 3 tons per acre; 150 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Sheep Manure. The quickest acting animal manure, may be dug in, used as a liquid or as top dressing. Use every 3 weeks. Fine for general use. Apply just before rain. Use 3,000 lbs. per acre; 100 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Unleached Wood Ashes. Fine dressing for lawns or orchards; contains potash; used during summer or winter. Very easily soluble in water. Use 3,000 lbs. per acre; 100 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.



	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	500 lbs.	1 ton
Garden Fertilizer	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$20.00	\$70.00
Lawn Dressing	50	75	150	250	450	2000	7000
Acid Phosphate	Supplied only in 100-lb. bags		250	1100	3800		
Bone-Meal, Steamed	50	75	160	275	475	2000	7000
Lime, Hydrated	30	50	100	150	200	875	3000
Nitrate of Soda	60	100	200	350	600	2500	8000
Prepared Humus			150	250	1100	3800	
Sheep Manure	50	75	150	250	450	1900	6500
Wood Ashes	200 lbs. \$4.75		100	150	250	1125	4000

Mapes' Manures **General Crop.** 2-8, 100 lbs. \$3, ton \$50; **Corn Manure.** 3-8-3, 100 lbs. \$3.75, ton \$60; **Potato Manure.** 4½-8-5, 100 lbs. \$4.50, ton \$70. Ammonia, Available Phosphoric Acid, and Potash. % analyses given.

Prepared Peat Moss. Absorbs and holds moisture. 50 sq. ft. bale \$4.75; 16 sq. ft. bale \$1.75.

Dahlia Food. 10 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$6.

Rose Food. 10 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$6.

INOCULATING CULTURES

Mulford Cultures. For small-seeded legumes (Alfalfa, Clover, etc.) ½bu. size 60 cts., 1-bu. size \$1, 2½-bu. size \$2.25, 10-bu. size \$8. For large-seeded legumes (Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc.) ½bu. size 35 cts., 1-bu. size 60 cts., 2-bu. size \$1, 5-bu. size \$2.25, 20-bu. \$8.

When ordering, please tell us the name of the crop you intend to grow

Farmogerm. For small-seeded legumes (Alfalfa, Clover, etc.) ½bu. size 60 cts., 1-bu. size \$1, 2½-bu. size \$2.25, 10-bu. size \$8. For large-seeded legumes (Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc.) ½bu. size 35 cts., 1-bu. size 60 cts., 5-bu. size \$2.25.

House Plant Tablets

Fertilis, 100 tablets, 25c. Superior, 3-oz. size, 25c.; 7-oz. size, 50c.; 16-oz. size, \$1. Stim-U-Plant, 10 for 15c.; 30 for 25c.; 100 for 75c.



No. 750

No. 30

Nested

No. 775

Open

No. 200

No. 250

No. 850

Number	Width	Height	Depth	Painted	Unpainted	Number	Width	Height	Depth	Painted	Unpainted
725 Arbor*	5' 6"	7' 3"	3' 8"	\$42.75	\$38.50 without gates	200 Trellis	2' 6"	8'	50	\$9.50	\$8.50 heavy straight
750 Arbor*	5' 6"	7' 3"	3' 8"	57.00	51.50 like cut	250 Trellis	2' 2"	8'	50	7.50	7.00 heavy straight
825 Arbor	5' 2"	6' 8"	2'	94.00	81.00 with seat	10 Trellis	3'			30	small straight
850 Arbor	4' 2"	7' 8"	2'	86.50	78.00 like cut	20 Trellis	5'				1 25 fan-shaped
875 Bench	5'	7' 8"	2' 6"	49.00	44.00 heavy	30 Trellis	6'				1 50 fan-shaped
900 Bench	4'	2'	39.00	34.00 heavy	40 Trellis	8'					1 90 fan-shaped
700 Pergola*	7' 6"	7' 3"	4'	90.00	81.00 opposite seats	775 Table and 4 Chairs	3'	2' 5"	2' 6"	105.00	93.00 for 5 pieces

*Supplied with iron anchor boots for ground contact.

Forbes Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Implements, Tools, Fertilizers, Insecticides



ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.
115 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.
(PHONE, MARKET 4578)

Name _____ Date _____ 192

*Street, R. F. D.
or P. O. Box* _____

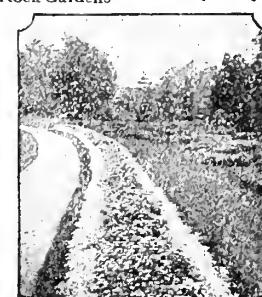
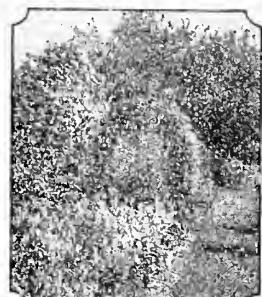
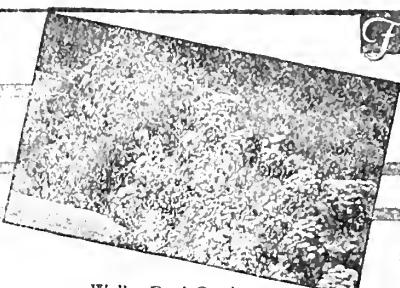
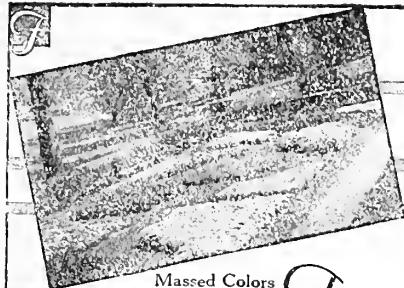
Post Office _____ *State* _____

Send by on 192 *to Station or Express*
(Parcel Post, Express or Freight) (Shipping Date) (Only if different from Post Office)

Alexander Forbes & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

FOR PREPAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY, SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER

FOR PREPAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY, SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER



Flowers for Different Situations

All are easily grown from seed

FRAGRANT AND CUT-FLOWERS

*Achillea	Chrysanthemum	Hunnemannia	Scabiosa
*Agrostemma	Cosmos	Marigold	Silene
*Anemone	Dianthus	Mignonette	Statice Sin.
*Aquilegia	Didiscus	Nasturtium	Stevia
Arctotis	Dimorphotheca	Pansy	Stocks
Asters	Eschscholtzia	Petunia	*Stokesia
*Boltonia	Everlastings	Physalis	Sweet Peas
Calliopsis	Gaillardia	Poppy	*Sweet Rocket
Carnation	*Gypsophila	*Pyrethrum	*Tritoma
Centaurea	*Heliotrope	Salpiglossis	Zinnia

Collection: Our selection of pkt. each of 12 of above varieties for \$1

NATURALIZING

*Aquilegia	Abronia	*Achillea	Scabiosa
*Bellis	Amaranthus	Amaranthus	Silene
Candytuft	Balsam	Clarkia	Statice Sin.
Dusty Miller	Cosmos	Dahlia	Stevia
Lobelia	Dimorphotheca	Mignonette	Stocks
Marigold, Fr.	Gaillardia	Gœnothera	*Stokesia
Nasturtium	Lupinus	Petunia	Sweet Peas
Pansy	Lychnis	Phlox	*Sweet Rocket
Petunia	Myosotis	Portulaca	*Tritoma
Phlox	Petunia	Salpiglossis	Zinnia
Portulaca	Phlox	Sweet William	
Centaurea	Poppy	Zinnia	

Collection: 16 pkts. \$1.50

SUNNY SPOTS

*Achillea	Abronia	*Achillea	Scabiosa
Alyssum	Amaranthus	Amaranthus	Silene
*Arabis	Balsam	Clarkia	Statice Sin.
Candytuft	Cosmos	Dahlia	Stevia
Dusty Miller	Dimorphotheca	Mignonette	Stocks
Lobelia	Gaillardia	Gœnothera	*Stokesia
Marigold, Fr.	Lupinus	Petunia	Sweet Peas
Nasturtium	Lychnis	Phlox	*Sweet Rocket
Pansy	Myosotis	Portulaca	*Tritoma
Petunia	Petunia	Salpiglossis	Zinnia
Phlox	Phlox	Sweet William	
Portulaca	Poppy	Zinnia	
Centaurea	*Pyrethrum		
	*Sweet William		

Collection: 16 pkts. \$1.50

ROCK GARDENS

Abronia	Alyssum
*Alyssum	*Arabis
*Arabis	*Aubretia
Candytuft	Ice Plant
Dusty Miller	*Linaria
Ice Plant	Portulaca
*Linaria	Primula
Portulaca	Torenia
Primula	Verbena

Collection: 11 pkts. \$1.25

SHADED CORNERS

*Aconitum	*Aconitum
*Aquilegia	*Aquilegia
*Bellis	*Bellis
Clarkia	Clarkia
*Gentiana	*Gentiana
*Mimulus	*Mimulus
*Myosotis	*Myosotis
*Pansy	*Pansy
*Primula	*Primula
Vinca	Vinca

Collection: 10 pkts. \$1

Cut-Flowers

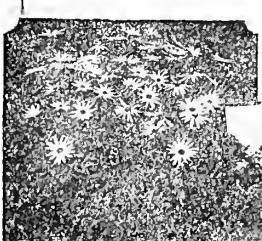
Abronia	Alyssum
Alyssum	Asparagus
Asparagus	Browallia
Browallia	Ice Plant
Calceolaria	*Linaria
Callopisidium	Portulaca
Carnation	Primula
Cineraria	*Schizanthus
Cyclamen	*Solanum

Collection: 9 pkts. \$1

HANGING BASKETS

Climbers	Climbers
Backgrounds	Backgrounds
Climbers, contd.	Climbers
Backgrounds	Backgrounds
Climbers, contd.	Climbers

Collection: 4 pkts. 35 cts.



House Plants	
CLIMBERS	
*Adlumia	
*Ampelopsis	
*Aristolochia	
Balloon Vine	
*Clematis	
Cobaea	
Cypress Vine	
Dolichos	
Humulus	

Collection: Pkt., any 6 for 50c.

Backgrounds	
Climbers, contd.	
Ipomoea	
*Kudzu Vine	
*Lathyrus	
Morning-Glory	
Tropaeolum	

Shaded or Partly Shaded Corners	

The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are best treated as perennials

